THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,210. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Second Page—Second column.
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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Second Page—Third column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
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CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
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COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Eleventh and Twelfth Pages—Sixth and first columns.
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PERSONAL.

A—DON'T FAIL TO SEE ME TO-DAY. I HAVE GOOD news for you. Send me word early. A.

EVA CARLISLE, WHO WENT TO CALIFORNIA IN November, 1867, will hear of an old friend by sending her address to RHOADES, Herald office.

ENGLISH YOUNG LADY FROM WASHINGTON IN Third avenue car, Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue.—Was there, but not you. Please address BELMONT, Morrisania, N. Y.

FELIX O'BRIEN—WHY DON'T YOU COME HOME? You don't know how unhappy I feel. SALLIE.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE, FRIDAY EVENING.—"WALL street ferry is farther down." How may a communication reach you? Address J. H. J., Brooklyn Post office.

GENT WITH FLORID COMPLEXION WISHES TO know how he can become acquainted with young lady who got off Greene avenue car, Sunday night, 9½ o'clock, at Hall street, Brooklyn.
"GYMNASIUM TO-MORROW NIGHT," Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE REPRESENTATIVE of William Nelson, seaman, who was lost from the yacht Fleetwing. Will please call at No. 35 Broad street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MATTHEW McQUIRE, formerly packer with A. Christian & Son, Maiden lane, before the war; if he will send his address to box 3,361 Post office, he will receive important news.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN McCANN, WHO left his home on Tuesday last, the 18th of January. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife at No. 551 West Sixty-third street.

IF MR. B. ASHTON, WHO LEFT SHEFFIELD, ENGland, October 19, 1869, will place himself in communication with Mr. SAM BIGGIN, Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

IMPORTANT.—MR. WM. TOYE WOODWARD, LATELY from Kidderminster, England, is requested to call at 65 Duane street and receive a letter from home.

LAURA B.—CAN SEE FRIEND J. ANY DAY THIS week from Bleecker to Fourteenth street, on Broadway, half-past three to four o'clock. Was at appointed place last Wednesday and informed you were out of town.
GOLD DOLLAR.

MISSING.—INFORMATION WANTED, OF CHARLES William Crocker, telegraph operator at Waterbury, Conn.; he left his brother's house, 183 High street, Brooklyn, on the morning of January 13, intending to take the afternoon train for home. He is about five feet five inches high, light built, a cripple, with left leg drawn up and walked with crutches; black hair and eyes, with heavy beard and mustache; wore a black overcoat and felt hat. Any information will be thankfully received by his brother, ADOLPHUS CROCKER, 183 High street, Brooklyn, or JAMES L. JACKSON, 225 East Fiftieth street, New York, or ADDISON F. BOND, 187 Broadway. Telegraph operators, please notice.

MINNIE—"YOU WISHED ME TO CALL YOU FRIEND." From Broadway to Second avenue and back to University street cars. Write again, same address; you have the card. J * *

MRS. GRANVILLE CAN SEE J. BY CALLING AT 60 Christopher street, at 2 this P. M.

PUSSY—ARE WE THUS TO PART? ELSKER.

ROSA (ONE WEEK AGO) HAS BEEN SICK. STATE again where she can be seen. Eighth street Post office, New York.

ROSELLE—SATURDAY, 4:30 TRAIN; MONDAY, 8:50 train; Twenty-third street stage. Address PLAINFIELD, Herald office.

THE WOLF AT THE DOOR IS VERY APPROPRIATE. Thanks. HATTIE.

WILL LUKE WALSH, WHO WAS IN MY EMPLOY IN October, 1868, call on JAS. R. SMITH, JR., 15 State st.?

WILLIAM M. MILLER, FORMERLY OF OTTAWA, C. W.—Please send your address to or call upon LIONEL HARRIS, 491 Hudson street.

WHY SO SILENT? HOPE YOU ARE WELL AND trust nothing transpired to prevent communicating. B. L. V.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. HYNARD.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, looking glasses, baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth street. Packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, job or load; responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

ACCOUNTS EXAMINED, POSTED, BALANCED AND balance sheet rendered by a competent accountant. Address G. P. TAPLING, 16 Water street, New York.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE LATE CHRISTOPH Foell, of New York city, are requested to send their bills against him to CH. HORN, 94 Clinton street, until the 28th of February.

A.—SCURF AND DANDRUFF IN THE HAIR.
Thousands of ladies and gentlemen who would otherwise be up to the mark in every way, have their personal appearance completely marred by scurf and dandruff in their hair. Nothing looks more filthy, yet nothing is more easily removed. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is warranted to remove every vestige of the unseemly trouble. Principal office 374 Pearl street, New York.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL Society, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side.—On Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock P. M., the annual meeting and election of officers will be held, when the Hon. C. P. Daly, President of the Society, will deliver an annual address. Subject—"Recent Explorations and Theories for Reaching the North Pole." E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY, DRAWN AT 204 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
Class 189—34, 68, 44, 40, 11, 6, 13, 54, 71, 48, 22, 62, 33, 71.
Class 190—28, 74, 39, 64, 32, 18, 60, 63, 65, 71, 53, 54.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution No. 37—Monday Morning, Jan. 24, 1870.
37, 54, 57, 66, 13, 51, 67, 6, 63, 42, 21, 7, 5.
Distribution No. 38—Monday Evening, Jan. 24, 1870.
49, 2, 70, 53, 12, 8, 30, 35, 32, 50, 5, 4.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 161—JANUARY 24, 1870.
37, 7, 8, 43, 11, 34, 21, 70, 73, 33, 5, 23, 22, 51.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 162—JANUARY 24, 1870.
2, 41, 60, 14, 43, 39, 25, 5, 48, 33, 24, 8.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 137—JANUARY 24, 1870.
15, 1, 42, 70, 78, 18, 40, 16, 63, 37, 52, 3, 71, 26.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 138—JANUARY 24, 1870.
70, 40, 28, 60, 48, 35, 19, 18, 42, 9, 10, 58.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

REMOVAL.
F. DERBY & CO.
have removed from
57 Walker street
to their new establishment,
No. 8 Clinton place, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHARLES GUMM, DECEASED.—PURSUANT TO THE act of Parliament 22d and 23d Vic., cap. 35, entitled "An act to further amend the law of Property and to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against or upon the estate of Charles Gumm, late of Chingford in the county of Essex, and of No. 19 Change alley, Cornhill, in the city of London, merchant, ship owner and ship and insurance broker, who died on the ninth day of October, 1869, and whose will was proved in the principal registry of her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the tenth day of December, 1869, by Richard Hallett, of No. 6 Brondesbury road, Kilburn, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire (one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars in writing of such claims to Messrs. Lawford & Waterhouse, the solicitors to the said Richard Hallett, at their offices, Draper's Hall, No. 28 Austin Friars, in the city of London, on or before the first day of June, 1870, after which day the said Richard Hallett will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Richard Hallett will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice. Dated this 29th day of December, 1869.
LAWFORD & WATERHOUSE,
Draper's Hall, 28 Austin Friars, London, E. C.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway. Refers to all surgeons.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,264 Post office.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT NO. 25.—New York, January 24, 1870.
Notice.
Carriages conveying company to the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, January 26, will approach from the north through Irving place, passing out through Fourteenth street. In taking up coaches will form in Fourteenth street, towards Third avenue. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be one dollar for each passenger, without regard to distance in the city. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
JAMES GREER,
Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

REDUCTION ON CABLE MESSAGES TO AND FROM Havana, Cuba.
To take effect January 1, 1870.
For 10 words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the United States east of the Mississippi river, including St. Louis, Mo., and excepting Key West, Fla., $5, gold. For each word over 10 words, 40c., gold.
For 10 words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company west of the Mississippi river, excepting St. Louis, Mo., $7 50, gold. For each word over 10 words, 75c., gold.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, Sixth avenue, corner of Forty-third street, on Tuesday, February 8, 1870, from 12 to 2 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the West Point Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, 110 Broadway, room No. 2, in the city of New York, on Tuesday, February 8, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. An election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will be held at the same time and place. R. S. BROOK, Secretary.

AN IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM,
ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
NEW YORK OF TO-DAY.
THE RULE OF ROWDYISM.
THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.
IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE TELEGRAM.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN THE TELEGRAM.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.
THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.
RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.
ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.
THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.
THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.
LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.
FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
SUBSCRIPTION, SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

DOGS, DOGS, &C., FOR SALE LOW—TO CLOSE OUT. One Newfoundland, one Bull Terrier, four Black and Tans, Poodle, one large blue Parrot, one green Parrot, &c. 407 Canal street, rear basement.

SPORTSMEN ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE patent breech loading Shot Gun, manufactured by Boyd Breech Loading Arms Company; warranted superior to any English breech loading or muzzle guns. Office 205 Broadway.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT AUCTION—THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Bright bay Horse, sired by Henry Clay, dam Winfield Mare; can trot in three minutes.
Chestnut sorrel trotting horse Prince; can trot ten miles in forty minutes.
Dark sorrel trotting Mare, sired by Second Hambletonian, dam Star Mare; can trot in 2:50.
Blood bay Mares, sired by Vermont Black Hawk, dam Trustee Mare.
Two fine bay coupe Horses for family or carriage use.
Five fine business Horses; full descriptions in catalogue above.
At auction, without reserve whatever, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
POSITIVELY, WITHOUT RESERVE,
an elegant dark bay horse, 15½ hands, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness and fine saddle horse; fine free driver; a superior family or coupe horse. This horse can be seen at the Mart any time previous to sale.

A.—COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, TOP AND OPEN ROAD Wagons, Jaggers, Express, Business, Grocers and Depot Wagons; Gigs, Skeletons, Albany and Portland Sleighs; also single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Bells, &c.; new and second hand; 50 per cent cheaper than any house in New York. Call and convince yourself at 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.
JAMES JENKINS.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING A PAIR OF CARRIAGE Horses to sell can find a cash customer by addressing BUYER, box 164 Herald office for five days. Dealers or middle men need not apply.

A BAY HORSE FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR ANY kind of work, at 150 Baxter street.

A BLACK HORSE FOR SALE—FULL SIXTEEN hands high; sound, kind and stylish; suitable for coupe or to drive in double harness. Apply to PATRICK MORRISY, coachman, Opera Stables, 48 and 50 East Thirty-second street.

A SMALL CLARENCE, BY WOOD BROTHERS, IN good order, at $350.
A. S. FLANDRAU, 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

AT 32 BARCLAY STREET—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Carriages and Harness on hand and built to order at reasonable prices and warranted.
HICKS, Established 1828.

A SMALL PRIVATE STABLE NEAR PARK AVENUE for sale cheap and on easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY.
A shop-worn Clarence, on C springs, trimmed crimson satin, light and very handsome, and to be sold very cheap, worth $2,250; will be sold at half price.
THEODORE E. BALDWIN,
corner Broadway and Tenth street.

A VARIETY OF LANDAULETS, COUPES, LANdaus, Clarences, 500 Carriages, Harness, own manufacture, surpassing in style and workmanship any other, 25 per cent less Broadway stores. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A CLOSE COACH, CITY MAKE, IN PERFECT order, been used private, will be sold at a very low price. Can be seen at Earle's Hotel.

A.—COACHES, CLARENCES, ROCKAWAYS, BRETTS, Barouches, Phaetons (Park and pony), Top, Road, Jagger and Express Wagons, Harness from $12 up; Robes, Blankets, $1 up; one second hand Coach, two ton Express Wagons, second hand, sold low.
GRAY'S Empire City Repository,
20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Houses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
CLARENCE.—An elegant Brougham or three-quarter Clarence, nearly new, with pole and shafts, made by McNaught & Smith, London; cost $1,800 in gold to import. Set Double Harness, made by Wood Gibson.
BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness; sired by Henry Clay; dam Winfield mare; superior under saddle; free from vice; can trot in three minutes; very stylish, kind and true.
TROTTING HORSE.—Chestnut sorrel Trotting Horse Prince; 15 hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; can trot 10 miles in 40 minutes; very stylish; warranted sound.
BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; can trot in 3:20; stylish, kind and true.
HARNESS.—One extra fine double Harness, made by A. Dalton; ten sets of single Harness, Saddles and Bridles. Sold to pay advances and charges.
COACH, close panel, in good order; six top Wagons.
COUPE HORSE, dark bay, 16 hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; fine traveller; very stylish; sound, kind and true.
BAY HORSE, 15½ hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good stepper; very stylish.
TROTTING HORSE, dark sorrel, long mane and tail, sired by Hambletonian, dam Star mare; 15½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; can trot in 2:50; warranted sound.
DARK GRAY HORSE, 15 hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; fine traveller; stylish; warranted sound.
BRIGHT BAY MARE, long mane and tail, sired by Vermont Black Hawk, dam Trustee; 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; stylish; warranted sound; can trot in 3:10.
BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; fine traveller; very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true.
BAY MARE, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; fast traveller; stylish.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons, Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c., &c. Full description time of sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

A LIGHT, SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, IN good order, price $225. Three second hand Buggies, a Depot Wagon, Queen's Phaeton and Pony Phaeton.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A FINE THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, MADE BY Wood Brothers, in perfect order, very handsome; also one round and one straight front Coupe; both light and suitable for one or two horses; nearly new; same make.
WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

A LARGE, FINE STABLE, ON 44TH STREET, NEAR 5th avenue, for sale cheap. Apply to
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

CLARENCES, COUPES.
Landaus, Landaulets,
Coupe Rockaways, six-seat Rockaways,
and all seasonable vehicles at greatly reduced prices.
A. S. FLANDRAU, 18 East Eighteenth street.

COUPES.—TWO LIGHT COUPES FOR SALE LOW; also light Coupe Rockaway, six seat Westchester and Park Phaeton. Large assortment pony Phaetons and family Carriages. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

CLIPPING MACHINES FOR SALE—WILSON, WALKER and Foster's: price $10. Horses clipped in a superior manner in three hours, at $10 per horse. Apply at 1,235 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT LADY'S SADDLE Mare, 14½ hands high and 7 years old; is gentle, sound, kind and fast and a first rate animal in harness. Inquire at R. BREDER'S Summit Hotel, corner Canal street and Bowery.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BRETT, AS GOOD AS new; a Coupe Rockaway, with Pole and Shafts, both city made; a dark bay Horse, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind; three sets of double Harness; two sets are as good as new, of the very best quality, and all by the best city makers; also some very fine Robes, Blankets, &c. They will be sold at a low figure. Apply at the private stable in Willoughby avenue, between Clement and Adelphi streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 15 HANDS 3 inches high, of good style and action, 6 and 7 years old and warranted sound and kind; can be seen at 21 East Thirteenth street, in the rear.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE FINEST HORSES IN THE city, 16 and 17 hands high; blood bay, fine coupe or carriage horses. Can be seen for three days, from 8 to 12 o'clock, at 203 East Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—TWO CHEAP CANADIAN PONIES, SEVEN years, sound, kind; suit light business; Express Wagon; Harness, nearly new; separate or together; at sacrifice. 82 Seventh avenue, corner Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK MARES, 15½ HANDS high, perfectly sound and splendid drivers, for $600. Apply at 38 Broadway, rooms 15 and 16.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST COUPE animals in New York: sorrel Mare, 16 hands 1 inch high, long flowing tail and heavy mane; 8 years old; sound and kind and can trot in 3 minutes. Apply at 228 West Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LIGHT DOUBLE TRUCK. Can be seen at livery stable, Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, BUGGIES IN every description; also Doctors' Wagons, Express, Grocery and light business Wagons, new and second hand, at 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK OF A FIRST CLASS Livery Stable, consisting of new and second hand Clarences, Coaches, Bretts and Phaetons, top and no top Wagons and Harnesses, for want of further use. Apply at 142 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—SET OF LIGHT SINGLE HARness, first class maker; also several sets of second hand double silver mounted Hack Harness, cheap for cash. Call on or address BANKS, 304 East Thirty-third street.

LOOK AT CATALOGUE ABOVE OF THIS DAY'S AUCtion Sale of fine trotting and blooded Horses; also elegant imported three quarter circular front Clarence, top Wagons, Depot Wagons, single and double Harness, made by Wood, Gibson and A. Dalton, of Brooklyn; all to be sold without reserve.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at the Horse and Carriage Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock.
Look at catalogue above for full descriptions.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

MUST BE SOLD—LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE, in Brooklyn; Stock, &c., about $10,000; neighborhood and custom first class. Apply at 147 Grand street, New York.
W. SIMONDS.

NEW CARRIAGE.
BALDWIN'S, 786 Broadway.
Just completed,
"the Coupe-let" Brougham,
with circular front. The most unique open and close carriage for a cob.
Light and low; metallic parts steel; hickory wheels, weight reduced to a minimum; hood falls flat; inspection invited. Send for photograph.
THEODORE E. BALDWIN.
786 Broadway.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES.—300 SLEIGHS AND CARriages, of all styles, selling off 20 per cent less than New York prices.
H. B. WITTY & CO.,
Manufactory 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

THREE GOOD CHEAP WORK HORSES FOR SALE; will be sold at a sacrifice; price cheap and six years old. Call at 134 Greene street.

TRUCK HORSES.—WANT TO TRADE GOODS FOR one or more good truck Horses.
MICA ROOFING COMPANY, 73 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A GOOD PAIR OF WORK HORSES, Wagon and Harness, in exchange for good lot, near New York. Address J. H. P., box 5,695 New York Post office.

WANTED—TO BUY A STABLE, BETWEEN Fortieth and Forty-seventh streets, Madison and Eighth avenues, 20 to 25 feet front. Apply to COLLINS & HUNTING, 1,284 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT $5—TELEGRAPHING; TERMS REDUCED FROM $35 to $10 for a three months' course in telegraphing. Practically taught with instruments, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth ave.

AT REDUCED RATES.—FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN and German languages. Classes will be formed February 1. Pure pronunciation and thorough instruction, day and evening. TOWNSEND'S Business College, 186 Bowery.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English Branches. Ladies' department. Telegraphy, $10.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE WOULD TAKE PRIVATE pupils in English, Mathematical and Classical studies; best testimonials given. Address J. B., 29 Bond street.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, BROADWAY, corner of Eighteenth street, new marble building.—Private instruction, day or evening, in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Messrs. DOLBEAR devote their entire time and attention to their pupils and promise success to every student. N. B.—A private parlor is reserved exclusively for ladies.

GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE OF PENMANSHIP AND Bookkeeping, Booth's building, established 1838.—New pupils received this week at reduced terms. Ladies' class, $5. Full success guaranteed to all.

MISS J. BURD GIVES PRIVATE LESSONS IN THE English branches to adults and children at her own or pupil's residence; best city reference. 431 West Nineteenth street.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Flushing, L. I., offers superior advantages for a thorough education. Terms, per annum, $220. Second term commences February 1. For particulars send for prospectus.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF LATIN AND GREEK, experienced, with references. Apply for two days, from 12 to 4 o'clock, at Columbia Grammar School, 358 4th avenue.

$2 50—WRITING, 24 LESSONS; BOOKKEEPING, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, German, French, Spanish, Greek, Latin, $5 each; PAINE'S Business College, 62 Bowery, corner Canal; twelve strictly private rooms; ladies' department.

FINANCIAL.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
Stock and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange boards and at private sale.
All classes of Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the Board of Brokers a specialty for many years.
Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every
MONDAY and THURSDAY;
or
special sales made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for eighteen years.
At private sale,
a large variety of Stocks and Bonds of a first class character, at low rates for investments.

A.—A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY MORTGAGES AND LOAN on property in New York and New Jersey.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A.—A.—MONEY LOANED PROMPTLY ON NEW YORK, New Jersey and Westchester property, 7 per cent interest; also first and second city mortgages cashed.
W. L. BUTLER & CO., 69 Liberty street.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN—ON WESTCHESTER COUNTY and Long Island Property, in sums of $3,000 and over; no bonus required. First and second mortgages bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 134 Nassau street.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE desires a situation with a banking or stock firm in any capacity in which his services can be of use. Address STOCKS, Herald office.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.—$50,000 OF THE UNION Square National Bank Stock, in sums to suit, below par. Apply to HENRY HONIG, No. 7 Pine street.

CHARITON COUNTY (MO.), 10 YEARS 8 PER CENT Bonds, at 80c., flat; Howard county (Mo.), 15 years 8 per cent Bonds, at 80c., flat; Lafayette county (Mo.) 10 years 10 per cent Bonds, at 87½c. flat; Pettis county (Mo.) 15 years 10 per cent Bonds, at 80c. and interest, for sale by GUILD COPELAND, 38 Pine street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the city of New York due February 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office, in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, January 4, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
July next and semi-annually thereafter interest will be paid on all deposits of $5 and over for the number of calendar months that the same may have been on hand.
Money deposited now will bear interest from the 1st of February, at the rate of 6 per cent.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Bank books in German, English and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—FIRST AND second Mortgages promptly bought and sold. Principals only dealt with.
WILLIAM SINCLAIR, No. 3 Pine street, room No. 1.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, Bankers, 30 Wall street, offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois); Coupons, payable semi annually, on the 1st of April and October, in the city of New York. These bonds are regarded as first class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Principals only apply at 170 Broadway, second floor, room No. 2.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMpany, 156 Broadway, New York, Jan. 12, 1870.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, free of taxes, payable on the 1st day of February next. JOHN J. BEARING, Secretary.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO, 20 PINE STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on first Mortgages on improved city Property. Advances made upon securities having no quotation at the New York Stock Exchange. Newfoundland Telegraph Stock wanted.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, January 24, 1870.
I will this week receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds as follows:—
January 26—For one million of Gold.
January 27—Of one million of Bonds.
They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of two millions. Further particulars can be had at this office.
This office will pay interest coupons, becoming payable by their terms within sixty days from presentation, upon a rebate of interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum.
CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST WILLING TO ADVANCE $10,000 in good, paying Business already established. Address L. M., box 5,647 Post office.

WE ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS UPON favorable terms and with despatch. First Mortgages purchased. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

$12,000—$15,000 TO LOAN, FOR AN ESTATE, ON Bond and Mortgage on City Property, for a term of years. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, 1½ Pine st.

$15,000 WANTED—FOR THREE YEARS, ON first class property in Geneseo, Livingston county, N. Y. Apply to S. C. BARR, 34 Pine street.

$15,000—$12,000, $10,000, $3,500, $2,000 TO LOAN—On improved city Real Estate; $2,500, $6,000 on Jersey City or Hoboken; $3,000 on Brooklyn.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

$50,000 TRUST FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE of first mortgages on property in Hudson county, N. J. Money without delay.
ROBERT WILSON, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

$50,000 WANTED—ON A FIRST CLASS PROperty in Chicago; $60,000 on first mortgage. Address box 4,698 Post office.

$125,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $10,000 AND upwards on real estate in this city, for a term of years. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$150,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$300,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Company, 163 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS IMproved Property, first Bond and Mortgage in city and New Jersey; principals only.
R. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$750,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—IN SUMS to suit, at seven per cent, on Real Estate; would take first or second mortgages.
P. HASTINGS, 48 Broad street.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, at seven per cent interest, in sums from $3,000 to $300,000, on first class improved real estate in New York city and Brooklyn. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 7 Pine street, room No. 1.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—The highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, &c., or the same bought, at No. 77 Bleecker street, north side.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE 723 BROADWAY, UNDER the New York Hotel—The highest prices paid for Diamonds, Watches, old Gold and Silver, Laces, camels' hair Shawls, &c. The same sold. LYNCH'S.

AT HYMAN'S, 633 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE 66 NASSAU STREET, room No. 3.—The best prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, or advances made on same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 539 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, GROceries, Dry Goods and all kinds of merchandise. Storage taken at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, in real estate office. Open to 8 P. M. JACOBS.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND all precious Stones, or liberal advances made on the same at J. LINDOW'S, 268 Broadway, corner Fulton street, room No. 6.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, &c.; business confidential. Aqui se habla Español. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—A TUG PROPELLER, AT A SACRIFICE; in perfect order; engine 22x24, length 85 feet and 18 feet beam. Inquire of CHARLES A. SHULZ, foot of West Eleventh street.

WANTED.—GOOD SLOOP OR SCHOONER YACHT will be taken in exchange for Insurance Stock and Real Estate. Address JOHN HOLLAND, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

OFFICE COUNTER AND TWO DESKS WANTED—with glass fronts, the whole about 18 feet long; must be very nice and in good order, with about 20 feet railing to match; delivery now or until April 1. Address box 5,077 Post office.

WANTED—IRON PLANER, ABOUT 4 FEET BY 16; Boring Lathe, 7 to 10 feet. Address box 1,173 Post office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax),
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Tuesday, January 25, 12 noon.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, January 29, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, February 8, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin..........$100 Steerage..........$35
To London..........105 To London..........40
To Paris..........115 To Paris..........48
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool..........$80 Liverpool..........$30
Halifax..........20 Halifax..........15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer..........45 St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer..........30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
J. G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
Between New York and Liverpool,
Calling at Cork Harbor.
Cuba....Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra....Thursday, Feb. 3
Samaria....Thursday, Jan. 20 | Nemesis..Wednesday, Feb. 9
Calabria..Wednesday, Jan. 26 | Tripoli.....Thursday, Feb. 10
Marathon..Thursday, Jan. 27 | Java.....Wednesday, Feb. 16
Russia....Wednesday, Feb. 2 | Tarifa.....Thursday, Feb. 17
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold | Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin..........$80, gold | Steerage..........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, February 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, February 19
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, March 5.
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..........Saturday, March 19.
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron mail steamships
WESER..........Saturday, Jan. 29
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. G. Wenke.
HANSA..........Saturday, Feb. 5
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. E. Brickenstein, will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120 gold
Second Cabin..........72 gold
Steerage..........35 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Thompson, Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 12 M.
DENMARK, Forbes, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 1 P. M.
VIRGINIA, Thomas, Saturday, Feb. 4.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
MARATHON sails..........Thursday, Jan. 27
PALMYRA sails..........Thursday, Feb. 3
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's Iron Mail Steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, January 25, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg.)
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35,
Payable in United States gold coin.
The ALLEMANIA is to follow on Feb. 1.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA..........Green..........Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO..........Williams..........Feb. 2, at 8 A. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.
London and New York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
BELLONA..........Dixon..........January 29
ATALANTA..........Pinkham..........February 12
CELLA..........Gleadell..........February 26
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 55 Broadway. For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEVADA..........Wednesday, January 26.
DENMARK..........Saturday, January 29.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMSON'S Passage office, 75 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—
INDIA..........Jan. 29 | AUGLIA..........Feb. 19
CAMBRIA..........Feb. 5 | COLUMBIA..........Feb. 26
IOWA..........Feb. 12 | EUROPA..........March 5
—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class, $125 to $170, Steerage, $60,
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
February 5, ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Farnsworth.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Notice to shippers.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M., on Friday, February 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO STEAM LINE,
For Porto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo city.
The regular mail steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock noon precisely.
Excursion tickets for the voyage out and home, which includes board on the vessel while in the above ports, $160, gold.
Parties wishing to visit a milder climate during the winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity. Hotel accommodations at St. Domingo can be had at "Monsieur Agaste's" at $3, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold..........$70
Price of passage to Samana and St. Domingo, gold..........80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, via Nassau, Jan. 27.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, Feb. 3.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. Greene, Feb. 10.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Feb. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Tuesday, Feb. 22
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
sailing every Saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 new steamer BOLIVAR, Captain Thomas Wolfe, at pier 21 East river, will sail on Saturday, January 29.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR HAVANA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.—The well known, first class sidewheels teamship RAPPAHANNOCK, Edward Whitehurst, commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, January 29, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 83 Liberty street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..........Saturday, January 29
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gager..........Saturday, February 5
Freights taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MISSISSIPPI..........On Saturday, Jan. 29
CRESCENT CITY..........On Saturday, Feb. 5
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 49 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer LODONA, Captain H. R. Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, January 29.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch.
The first class steamer CATHARINE WHITING, Captain Howes, on Thursday, Jan. 27, from pier No. 29 North river, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Handsome passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
The ALABAMA will follow, and sail on Tuesday, February 1.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS LEAVE FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., direct on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. For passage, apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket office, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular Line.—The sidewheel steamer MAGNOLIA, M. B. Crowell, commander, will sail THURSDAY, January 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector street.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamer SARAGOSSA will sail February 3.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
JAMES ADGER, Captain T. J. Lockwood,
on Tuesday, January 25, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The South Carolina Railroad steamship SOUTH CAROLINA will follow, and sail on Thursday, January 27.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
25 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, and for City Point and Richmond every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Island Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

AN IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
NEW YORK OF TO-DAY.
THE RULE OF ROWDYISM.
THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.
IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE TELEGRAM.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN THE TELEGRAM.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
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REAL LACE DRESSES AND SOME VERY RICH SILK Evening Dresses, from the Compagnie Lyonnaise, just received from Paris. Ladies are invited to call.
Madame A. PRUEL, No. 3 Clinton place.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, January 29, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—SOME REVENUE STAMPS. OWNER CAN have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Address G., box 139 Herald office.

FOUND—A PORTEMONNAIE CONTAINING SOME money, which can be had by describing at 147½ Franklin street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, JAN. 24, GOING FROM GRAND street through the Bowery to Houston, thence through Houston to Wooster street, a Yellow Envelope containing several bank books and a copy of a will, none of them of any use to any one but the owner, as the payment on the bank books has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by returning them to the owner at 157 Wooster street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY LAST, A POCKETBOOK CONtaining papers of no value to any one except the owner. A suitable reward will be paid on returning the same to C. H. BROWN, 171 Broadway, room 13.

LOST.—LEFT IN THE POUGHKEEPSIE TRAIN, HUDson River Railroad, about the 5th day of December, 1869, a Package containing Notes, Certificates of Stock, Policies of Insurance and other papers of no value to any person but the owners. A liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked by leaving them at the office of W. LYON, Nos. 8 and 10 Wall street, New York.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, IN SEVENTEENTH street, near Third avenue, a Sable Collar. The loser will be glad to reward the finder. Please apply at 237 East Seventeenth street.

LOST—ON LAST WEDNESDAY, A BLACK AND TAN Dog. If returned to F. L. B., southeast corner of Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue, will receive $20 reward; no questions asked.

THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP THE MINK MUFF at the Pilgrim Baptist church in West Thirty-third street on Sunday night, 23d inst., will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Mrs. KNAPP, 542 West Forty-fourth street.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, JAN. 22, a Gold Watch Key, inscribed James W. McLane. The above reward will be paid to any one returning the property to 12 West Thirty-seventh street.

$70 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY LAST, BEtween Fourth and Twenty-seventh streets, a plain Gold Watch and Chain. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to the plumbing shop, No. 35 West Fourth street.

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE of New York, New York, Jan. 7, 1870.
NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.—The undersigned, a committee of the board for the erection of an asylum on Ward's Island for the treatment of insane persons, will receive plans therefor, such plans to be presented on or before the 15th of February, proximo. The plans must be designed to accommodate 250 patients and be accompanied by an estimate of the cost of the building. All information in reference to the Asylum, its location, &c., may be obtained of the Superintendent of Ward's Island. The time of meeting of the Asylum Committee for the examination of plans presented will be ascertained from the Superintendent of the Commissioners of Emigration at Castle Garden. The sum of $1,000 will be paid for the plans which may be adopted, the committee reserving the right, however, to reject any and all plans presented.
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, President,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
ISAAC T. SMITH,
FREDERICK KAPP,
P. McELROY,
Committee.

DENTISTRY

A REDUCTION OF FIFTY PER CENT IN OUR prices.—No excuse for not having a first class set of Teeth. Work warranted put up by experienced workmen. Great bargains at 379 Sixth avenue, two doors above Twenty-third street. Dr. J. C. ABRAMS.

BEAUTIFUL SETS OF TEETH, WITH PLUMPERS TO fill out the face and restore youthful appearance, $10, $15 and $20. Call and examine specimens before engaging elsewhere. Teeth filled with gold, $1. Laughing gas prepared and administered in the most scientific and improved manner without extra charge, at Dr. WHITE'S, 152 Sixth avenue. Open day and night.

DR. CRANE'S OSTEOPLASTIC AND PLATINA FILlings restore decayed, sensitive and broken teeth to their original shape, color and soundness, without pain. Removed to 258 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

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THE COURTS.

The Fourth National Bank Fraud—The Hoffman Distillery Case—The Martin Whiskey Crusade—Rights of Artists—Rights of Creditors in a Bankrupt Corporation—The Glasson Divorce Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Fourth National Bank Fraud—Commitment of the Accused.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. William J. Veltman.—The examination into this case was resumed yesterday and occupied the court for nearly three hours. The defendant, as collection clerk and bookkeeper of the Fourth National Bank, is charged with having by false entries on the books of the bank in his special charge defrauded said bank of $7,000. The evidence shows that one Robert Copeland was a party to the fraud, he, as alleged, having induced Veltman to make the erasures and the substitution of false figures to the amount stated. Another party charged is one Leith, a depositor in the bank, and who drew the money. Veltman was held for the action of the Grand Jury. Leith and Copeland's examination comes on to-day. The witnesses examined yesterday were J. M. Underhill and Thomas Sampson. Counsel for the association, General Jackson, Assistant United States District Attorney; for the defendant, Messrs. Joseph Bell and Chauncey Shaffer.

The Hoffman Distillery Case—Arrest of Schlesinger.

The United States vs. Moritz Schlesinger.—The defendant, who was a witness in the Hoffman distillery case, and who was charged by another witness (Schwarzwalder) with compelling him to bear false testimony against Messrs. Hoffman and others, was arrested on a charge of running an illicit still and illegally manufacturing distilled spirits in July, 1868, at Newtown, L. I. The defendant gave bail for examination.

The Martin Whiskey Crusade.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Barker and Others.—The defendant is conjointly charged with Elaskey, Bamberger, and other defendants not yet arrested, with illicitly running off over $500,000 worth of whiskey from the distillery in Eighteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The abovenamed parties surrendered themselves and gave bail for examination. The affidavits made against these parties were sworn to by one Warnock Martin, who has entered upon the business of informer with a stock capital—preferred shares in his own hands. The examination of Messrs. Barker and Elaskey was set down for yesterday, but Commissioner Osborn deemed, in the interest of justice, and no doubt acting upon a suggestion thrown out by the HERALD a few days ago upon the point, that it was better to have a preliminary personal and unofficial examination into the claims for credibility that Martin and his brother informers might be able to show before entering upon a direct prosecution of the parties charged. To-day the examination of Barker and the others will be commenced.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Rights of Artists to Their Paintings.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Johannes A. Oertel and George F. James vs. Hamilton Wood, Jr.—This was an application to vacate a preliminary injunction restraining the defendant from selling any copies of the painting known as "The Rock of Ages." It appeared that this painting had been painted by Mr. Oertel; that a copy had been made which had been on exhibition at Schaus' gallery, at first as "Faith" and afterwards under its present title, from which photographs had been made and sold; that this copy had been sold to Augustus Storrs for $1,000; that an agreement was then made between the plaintiffs that Mr. James should have the sole right of selling reproductions of the original painting and that the profits should be divided, in pursuance of which a chromo-lithograph was made abroad from another copy sent there for that purpose; that the plaintiffs had since been engaged in selling copies both of the photographs made from the copy sold Mr. Storrs and the chromos made in Paris; that an attempt had been made to obtain a copyright, which was, however, considered to be void; that the defendant had sold photographs of the painting in question which had been made from the photographic copies of this picture sold to Mr. Storrs, and which had been sold by the plaintiffs, which photographs had been colored by hand. It was also claimed that the plaintiffs had assured the defendant that they did not care whether these photographs were copied or not, and were therefore estopped from prosecuting this action.

George W. Wingate, for the motion to vacate, argued, first, that the facts required to sustain a preliminary injunction had been shown; second, that the right of the artist to his painting was simply a right to his "design," which he stood in the same relation as an author does to a book or play; that it would be conceded that prior to a publication an author's rights in his literary property were absolute, and that not he interfered with even by his creditors; but that the instant his works were published they became public property, and could be used in any manner which such publication would enable him to be used. That any circulation of copies kept to a limited number of persons, and upon conditions expressly or impliedly preventing any diffusion of the knowledge of their contents, would be a general publication, and unless a legal copyright was obtained the public thereupon became vested with an unlimited right of republishing in such a mode in which such publication might directly or secondarily enable them to republish, and that a sale of a single copy would have that effect; that in the case such general publication had been made by the sale of the painting to Mr. Storrs, and by the sale of the photographs and chromos above mentioned, it is that the plaintiffs had thereby lost their common law rights, and must resort to their remedy under the copyright law, if they had any; that the rights sought to be enforced in this case was not fixed in law, being unlimited in duration and without qualifications, and therefore a nullification of a copyright statute.

Lawrence A. Seward, for the plaintiffs, contended that literary property was protected at law in the same manner as any other and held to be exclusive in the author until he should abandon it by a public dedication, and that such property existed in paintings in any other literary works; that such right was susceptible of assignment; that there had been no such publication of the picture in question as to imply a dedication; that the original should be looked on as a manuscript and could not be affected by the circulation of copies as long as the title to the original remained in the artist; that this could only be done by an absolute sale of the original picture, which had not been done in this case, as the artist had expressly reserved to himself all the necessary rights that the painting, being a beautiful creation of the artist's fancy, was one of those subjects which should be peculiarly favored by the Court of Equity, and that the injunction should, therefore, be made perpetual and judgment ordered for the plaintiffs upon the pleading.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Rights of Creditors of a Bankrupt Corporation—The Soldiers' Messenger and Despatch Company in Court.

William C. Rogers vs. The Soldiers' Messenger and Despatch Company.—This was an action to recover for goods sold. The answer set up, among other matters, that the defendants had been adjudicated bankrupt in involuntary proceedings, in which plaintiffs had proved their debts. It appeared that all the defendants' property had been swallowed up in the payment of secured debts, and that the assignee had nothing in his hands and an order had been made allowing him to apply for his discharge, which the plaintiffs contended had terminated the proceedings, and they now move for judgment on this action as frivolous.

George W. Wingate, for the motion, contended:—First—That certain denials in the answer should be stricken as sham. Second—That the provisions of section 21 of the Bankrupt act, providing that the proof of debt should be a bar to an action by the creditor, did not apply to a case where the bankrupt was not and could not be discharged from his debts, and that therefore the provision, section 37 of that act, that discharge should be granted to a corporation, it be considered as restricting the general language of section 21 in the same manner that it had been decided to be restricted in regard to the right to proceed against a bankrupt for fraudulent debts. Third—That the answer was opposed to the decisions of this court, clearly frivolous.

Tremaine Tyler, for the defendants, argued, first, that the Bankrupt act the mere proving of a debt by a creditor forfeited his right of return, irrespective of any question as to whether the debtor should or should not be discharged. Second—That the answer should not be stricken out as frivolous. Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Glasson Divorce Case.

Before Judge Barnard.

John J. Glasson vs. Margaret A. Glasson.—This case was called down for trial yesterday before a jury. A motion was made for a stay of proceedings which the court denied. The complaint sets forth that in June, 1868, plaintiff and defendant were married. There is of the marriage was three children, two of whom are living, aged, respectively, twenty-eight and twenty-six years. The complaint avers that in September, 1868, and at other times, the defendant committed adultery in Providence with one John B. Hoy, and has since cohabited with him, and that the plaintiff was ignorant of the commission of the adultery until May, 1869. The defence set up denies the allegations contained in the complaint, and avers that the defendant lived with Howell merely as his housekeeper. On motion of defendant's counsel the case was adjourned for a week.

Decisions.

By Judge Barnard.

Jeremiah Toole vs. William Remsen et al.—Demurrer overruled with costs and judgment absolute for plaintiff.

The Same vs. Barnard De Witt.—Demurrer overruled with costs, and judgment absolute for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Barbour.

Mary N. Townsend vs. Charles Gould et al.; Richard Brush vs. Albert Cornell; Janalick Benjamin vs. Horace A. Miller; John Preston vs. Henry Well et al.; M. Daniel vs. Jacob Besson; Jacob Beck vs. William Lindof; William B. Duncan et al. vs. William B. Smythe; Frederick Stark vs. Johanna Stark.—Motions granted.

By Judge Jones.

Anna E. Cohn vs. Emanuel Strauss.—See memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

Louis Elesbery vs. New York Fenyot Coal Company.—I see no reason for altering my decision.

By Judge McCunn.

Sarah M. Malone vs. Robert Malone.—Report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

The Bishop Divorce Suit—George, the Count Johannes, Makes Another of His Characteristic Splurges.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

This case, which has been before the courts in a number of phases for some time past, again came up yesterday morning in the shape of a motion by the Count Johannes, on behalf of Mrs. Eleanor Bishop, for judgment against two of the defendants on the ground that they had failed to file a verified answer as directed by a former order in the case made by Judge Brady.

Mr. Beach read affidavits in opposition to the defendants, Robert E. Jones and William L. Sweet, denying that they had ever been served with a written notice of the order of Judge Brady. He also read an affidavit setting forth that on the 23d of November an amended complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court, in obedience to the order of Judge Brady, and on the 11th of January an amended complaint was served on them, which they intend to answer and thus form a new issue in the action. He contended that the proceedings of the defendants were, therefore, clearly regular and the plaintiff's motion meaningless and absurd.

Count Johannes—My learned brother Beach, or Beecher, is trying to tempt me to make a speech, as he did on a former occasion, knowing that it will be reported in the papers.

Mr. Beach—Yes, it is well known that the counsel makes up his own reports and sends them to the papers over his own signature.

Count Johannes—Yes, and they are good reports. The truth is, may it please the Court, that they do not want the first answer to go on record, because it contains rank perjury. This is a matter for the attention of my friend, Judge Garvin.

Mr. Beach—The practice is well settled that when an amended answer goes in the original answer goes out.

Count Johannes (with considerable histrionic effect)—What! Because the fifteenth amendment is put in force, making black white, is our glorious constitution, therefore, gone? No.

Judge Van Brunt—Mr. Beach, you are clearly right in the question of practice. It is well settled.

Mr. Beach—Undoubtedly, your Honor, and I beg to say further that the presentation of such a motion as this to the Court is a mere trifling with its intelligence and dignity, and demands to be rebuked. The counsel is constantly bringing us here on such frivolous and absurd motions.

Judge Van Brunt—Counsel have a right to make what motions they please. It is only for the Court to grant or deny them.

Mr. Beach—Yes, your Honor; I suppose if the counsel on the other side wants to make an ass of himself he has a right to do so; but when he charges my clients, respectable merchants of this city, with perjury, I say to him that "no supernumerary actor on the Boston stage" is fit to black their boots.

Judge Van Brunt decided that the certificate of the clerk must be produced, showing that the amended answer has not been filed as directed by the order of Judge Brady, whereupon the Count retired behind the scenes.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Colored Woman Acquitted of a Charge of Accidentally Killing Her Paramour.

Before Cunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

At the opening of the court yesterday Margaret O'Brien was tried upon a charge of stealing on the 15th of January thirty dollars from Henry Olmstead. The evidence was unreliable, and Mr. Fellows abandoned the prosecution.

Lydia Ann Griffin, colored, was placed on trial, charged with causing the death of Henry Grant, on the 18th of October, by firing a stone at him. Mr. Fellows in opening the case said he would only ask for a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree. The only witness for the people was a colored man named Samuel Cummings, who testified that on the day in question he was in company with Grant and went with him to find his "old woman" (meaning Miss Griffin, who was a good-looking wench of twenty-six summers). They found her in Baxter street, and on their way home the prisoner went into a yard at the corner of Canal and Baxter streets for a few moments. "When she came out she flew at Mr. Grant and knocked him in the head." He saw him fall senseless, but the witness did not see anything in her hand. He helped her to bring Grant home, who complained on the way of a pain in his head, and witness did not see him again alive. On cross-examination Cummings stated that he was sent to the Penitentiary for stealing.

Counsel for the prisoner allowed the prosecuting officer to read a statement made by her to the officer. She acknowledged to him that she threw the stone which struck the deceased, but that she did not intend to hurt him; that the stone was intended for Cummings.

Drs. Shine and Cushman, who made a post-mortem examination of the body of Grant on the 21st of October, in their statement gave it as their opinion that death resulted from compression of the brain, caused by a fracture of the skull.

Lydia Ann Griffin's story was in direct conflict with Cummings' account of the affair. She said that she lived with Grant, and never had any trouble with him; that on the evening in question he came down to Baxter street, and asked her to accompany him home to their place in Rivington street, which she consented to do; when they arrived at the corner of Canal and Baxter streets Cummings urged Grant, who had been drinking, to go in there; she remonstrated, and had trouble with Cummings, who applied an opprobrious epithet to her and struck her with his fist, which she returned; he then drew a knife, and while his hand was uplifted to strike her she lifted a stone, and, unfortunately, it hit her friend, the deceased.

After a brief and clear charge by Judge Bedford the jury, without a moment's hesitation, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Charles Dupell, rape; Same vs. Patrick Lynch and James Carney, burglary; Same vs. Peter Reynolds and Charles Spaur, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Edward Shields, assault and battery; Same vs. James Martin, larceny from the person; Same vs. James H. Robinson, Michael Jones, Albert Dalberg, Mary Ann Hogan, Minnie Wilson, Michael Carroll, Isaac Simon and George W. Samuels, grand larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar twelve M.—Nos. 78, 98, 111, 114, 115, 129, 157, 170, 202, 206, 217, 224, 231, 232, 237, 238, 239, 240, 243, 244, 245, 246.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge McCunn.—Nos. 163, 1077, 721, 599, 1111, 763, 1049, 991, 1307, 1189, 33, 1323, 1325, 1331, 1335. Part 2.—Before Judge Freedman.—Nos. 1532, 1738, 1700, 1714, 1010, 1770, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1862, 1864, 1868, 1870.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross.—Nos. 4327, 4375, 4661, 4770, 12, 195, 198, 199, 202, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 79, 175, 4330, 4649, 4819, 10, 27, 95, 100, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 226, 152.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Alleged Violation of the Revenue Law.

Before Judge Benedict.

A suit has been instituted by the United States against the Bushwick Avenue Railroad Company to recover $5,000 for an alleged violation of the Revenue law by the defendants in not making returns of their receipts for tax. The trial has not yet taken place.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

The "Gladiator" to be Sold.

Before Judge Benedict.

A final decree in favor of all the libellants having been filed in the case of Eli B. Connel and others against the steamboat Gladiator (which was an action for the recovery of wages), the Marshal was yesterday ordered to sell the vessel to satisfy the judgments.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

A Pedler in Trouble.

Before Commissioner Jones.

The United States vs. Nathan Cohen.—The defendant was charged with carrying on the business of a pedler without paying special tax. He was held to bail in the sum of $500 to await trial on the charge.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 1.

An Insurance Company Mulcted.

Before Judge Pratt.

William H. Walters vs. The Home Insurance Company of New Haven.—Plaintiff brought suit to recover $4,500, with interest from September 8, 1869, on the evening of that date his planing establishment in Navy street, which was insured for $1,500 in the Home, was totally destroyed by fire, but the company, upon being notified of his loss, refused to pay the amount of the insurance.

On the part of the defence it was admitted that Mr. Walters had taken out a policy, but counsel argued that it was not binding, inasmuch as the premium had not been paid. They further argued that were the policy to be held binding plaintiff could not recover, that the business carried on at his establishment was more hazardous than specified and had been carried on at night. The jury found for plaintiff in the full amount claimed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT PART 11.

Smash-Up on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company—Action for $50,000 Damages.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Charles Eaton, by Patrick Eaton, his Guardian ad litum, vs. the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company, Lessees of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company.—On the 2d of April last the plaintiff was riding in the caboose of a coal train proceeding in the direction of New York, and when near Chatham, N. J., another train, approaching from behind, ran into it, smashing several of the cars, killing one man, and injuring Eaton so badly that he is crippled for life. The collision was caused through the negligence of the conductor of the coal train, who had failed to send a flagman back to notify the approaching train. Plaintiff therefore claimed damages in the sum of $50,000.

The defence set up was that the plaintiff in getting on the coal train violated a rule of the company, which forbids any person other than employés from riding on such trains, and that therefore they could not be held responsible for the injuries caused by the collision. The plaintiff had not paid any fare, and before getting on the caboose was told by the conductor that he had no authority to allow him to ride on the train. Eaton, however, denied that the conductor had told him this, and his counsel claimed that as no such regulation had been produced to him that the company were liable, notwithstanding the fact that such a regulation as the one referred to did exist.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,000.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Mary Maurer vs. Thomas Johnson.—Referred to Jesse Johnson to ascertain and report facts and opinions, &c.

Zachariah P. Dunler vs. Wm. Scholl.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Troy and Justices Voorhees and Johnson.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER DISPOSED OF.

Robert Ellison, a negro, was placed on trial charged with having committed a felonious assault upon Ludwig Seiler, of No. 326 Broadway, E. D. It appeared from the evidence that on the night of the 11th of October last Mr. Seiler was in a saloon at the above stated place, when it was reported that a woman was lying drunk on the sidewalk outside. Seiler, with others, repaired to the street and while two men were engaged in lifting the woman a gang of negroes, among whom was the prisoner, came up and attacked the party in front of the saloon. Ellison struck complainant several times with a club and then stabbed him in the side.

The defence endeavored to prove an alibi, the prisoner swearing that on the night in question he was at the Bowery theatre and saw Booth act there. The jury convicted Ellison of an assault with intent to do bodily harm, and Judge Troy sentenced him to the Penitentiary for four years, eleven months and twenty-nine days.

"SOCIAL CLUBS" A SOCIAL EVIL.

Thomas Kennedy and Thomas Downey were tried for grand larceny in having stolen two overcoats and forty dollars in money from Michael Judge's oyster saloon, No. 100 Amity street. The prisoners, who are mere youths, are members of an organization of young rowdies and thieves known as the "South Brooklyn Young Men's Social Club," and the stolen coats were recovered by the police at their "club room" in Columbia street. The jury rendered a verdict of conviction and the prisoners were sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years each.

A RECEIVER SENTENCED.

Jacob Simons, "an old clo' man," doing business on Third avenue, who was convicted last week of having received a quantity of wearing apparel which had been stolen from Jamaica, Long Island, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

William Brown, a negro, was convicted of indecent conduct in Schermerhorn street, and as this was his second offence, Judge Troy sentenced him to the Penitentiary for one year.

NEW YORK CITY.

"The Sound" Steamers—Raid on Chatham Street Bagnios—The Police Board—Funeral of "The Widow" Claus—Knights of Mount Carmel—Scraps of News from the Police Courts and Coroners' Office.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	37	47	3 P. M.	49	44
6 A. M.	36	37	6 P. M.	47	43
9 A. M.	39	41	9 P. M.	46	43
12 M.	44	42	12 P. M.	44	40

Average temperature yesterday 42½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 42¾

Yesterday morning Patrick Harmon, residing in Ninetieth street, near Fourth avenue, was thrown off his cart at the corner of Seventy-fifth street and Third avenue, and had both legs broken. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, the hands on board the United States revenue steamer Jasmine, lying at pier No. 1 East river, rescued from drowning a man named Patrick Kavanagh, a resident of the upper part of the city. He received no injury other than the ducking.

A colored man named Delany was found drowned in the dock foot of Thirty-second street, North river, and conveyed to the Morgue by the Twentieth precinct police, where Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest on the body. Deceased was employed on board a schooner lying at the place where he was drowned.

The eastern branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held a reception and social reunion last evening at their rooms, No. 473 Grand street, and, despite the unpropitious state of the weather, was well attended. The members, visitors and lady friends engaged in social converse and listened to various addresses delivered by friends of the organization. Quite a pleasant time was spent by all.

Catherine Mullen, the little girl, ten years of age, who was terribly injured while leaving the front platform of car 33, Bleecker street line, on Sunday afternoon, subsequently died in Bellevue Hospital, whither she was conveyed soon after the occurrence for amputation of the fractured limb. She lived with her parents at 451 West Sixteenth street. Coroner Schirmer was notified and will hold an inquest over the remains to-day.

The obsequies of Sylvester Robbins took place yesterday from the residence of William Bush, at No. 80 First street. The deceased was well known as a politician in the Seventeenth ward, in which district he had held several positions of honor. A large number of his friends turned out to do the last honors to his memory, and a delegation of some 200 of the best known residents of the ward marched behind the hearse to the Tenth street ferry. The remains were deposited in the family tomb at Calvary Cemetery.

Within the last three days there have been three of the keepers of the Chatham street saloons committed for examination at the Tombs Police Court. Captain Allaire has determined to do all he can to suppress these dens for robbery and vice in this neighborhood. This is the beginning, and all lovers of law and order should wish him Godspeed unto the end. Yesterday afternoon George Bennett, of No. 83 Chatham street, was committed for examination for this offence to the General Sessions, but was admitted to bail in $500.

At the annual assembly of the Sir Knights of Mount Carmel American Protestant Encampment, No. 1, New York, held at their rooms, corner of Eighteenth street and Eighth avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Worthy Patriarch, Sir Richard Drummont; Worthy Vice Patriarch, Sir James Collins; Recording Scribe, Sir John Wm. Heape; Financial Scribe, Sir John Jackson; Treasurer, Sir Samuel Miller; Chaplain, Sir Joseph Smith; Guide, Sir John Reid; Assistant Guide, Sir T. Lambert Kelly; Watchman, Sir Samuel McMeekin; Sentinel, Sir John Picton.

Edward Purtell, the man who was caught in the machinery of the ferry boat New Jersey while crossing the North river on Sunday afternoon and terribly crushed, subsequently died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of his injuries. The witnesses in the case were notified to be in attendance at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and after waiting nearly two hours Coroner Flynn arrived and adjourned the investigation till this morning. At the time of the accident Purtell is thought to have been under the influence of liquor, or at least such was the opinion of the officer who conveyed him to the hospital. Deceased was twenty-two years of age, born in Ireland and lived at 400 South Eighth street, Jersey City. He was not employed on the ferryboat and had no business near the machinery by which he was fatally crushed.

Mrs. Catharine Claus, better known as the "Widow Claus," who resided at No. 43 Hester street, near Essex, was buried from her late home yesterday afternoon. For many years Mrs. Claus had kept a saloon at the above number, which was made the headquarters of the politicians of the Tenth and Thirteenth wards. In her establishment "slates" have often been made and election matters arranged, and as she was a kind-hearted, courteous lady her circle of acquaintances was very large. The funeral services were held about half-past ten o'clock, the Rev. Mr. French, of the Allen street Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. The reverend gentleman delivered a very appropriate and eloquent address, during the delivery of which many of the persons present were affected to tears. Among the persons who accompanied the funeral were Justices Shandley and Scott, Mayor's Marshal Tooker, Aldermen Walsh and Miller, Assistant Alderman Lawrence L. Hill, M. J. Shandley, General Taylor, Mr. Harrington, Thomas E. Hill, R. C. Campbell, Thomas Graham and a large number of the politicians in the two wards. The remains were conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery, where they were interred in the family vault.

The East River Association met yesterday at No. 40 Burling slip, Mr. James R. Taylor in the chair, and adopted the draft of a bill forbidding the Long Island Sound and other steamers from occupying any portion of the East river below Corlear's Hook, in accordance with the memorial to the Legislature adopted at the last meeting of the association and published in the HERALD some days ago. The bill provides that for any infringement of the proposed law a fine of $250 or imprisonment in the City Prison for thirty days is to be impose or both, in the discretion of the court. The contemplated prohibition is not to apply to steamers of less than 700 tons burden, nor to steamers bound for ports beyond the Narrows, having to use the river in going to or coming from port, nor to such as may seek to "dock" below Corlear's Hook for repairs. Mr. George W. Blunt, the secretary, stated that he had received a letter from Mr. William M. Tweed, announcing himself as favorable to the action of the association and pledging himself to urge the passage of the prohibitory law through the Legislature. The secretary was ordered to transmit the bill to Albany, together with the memorial, which has been signed by the most prominent merchants and shipping men of the port.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday before Judge Bixby, William Eagle charged John Moorehead with embezzlement. It appeared upon the evidence that the prisoner was an employe of the prosecutor and in that capacity disposed of $934 worth of goods for which he made no return. Moorehead was held to answer.

Catharine Mullen, of 451 West Sixteenth street, who was run over by car No. 33, of the Bleecker street line, on Sunday night, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning from the effects of her injuries. Jeremiah Driscoll, driver of the car, was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, by officer Burke, of the Sixteenth precinct, and remanded to the custody of the Coroner.

Conrad Kessen, who is charged with fracturing the skull of Julius Wagner, while engaged in a quarrel over a game of cards on Sunday night, the particulars of which have already been published in the HERALD, was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning by officer Coney, of the Twentieth precinct. Wagner refused to prefer a charge against the prisoner, when he was discharged.

Justice McQuade opened the new police court for the Harlem district yesterday morning at 129th street. His assistants are John B. McKeon, formerly of the Supreme Court, Justice's Clerk; George H. E. Lynen, Court Clerk, and Mr. Peyser, interpreter. Francis Mullen was brought up, charged with committing a grievous assault upon officer Miner, of the Twelfth precinct. The officer testified that about one o'clock yesterday morning he observed the prisoner insulting a young lady at the 125th street depot, and he immediately turned him away. Mullen subsequently followed the officer and knocked him senseless with some blunted weapon. He was committed.

Sylvester Sullivan and John O'Connell, both residents of Seventieth street, between First and Second avenues, were arraigned before Justice Bixby at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Sullivan charged O'Connell with firing a pistol at him, with felonious intent, while Connell, on the other hand, said that Sullivan attempted to take his life with an axe. The whole difficulty, it appeared, arose in consequence of Sullivan attempting to pull up a post on the line dividing two lots owned by the parties. Both were locked up for examination, but were subsequently discharged, they having amicably arranged the difficulty between them.

Yesterday morning George J. Tysen, a newsdealer at No. 144 Waverley place, detected a young man named William McNulty following up one of his carriers and removing papers from the residences of his customers after they had been delivered on the door steps. He was handed over to officer Michaels, of the Ninth precinct, who found eleven copies of the HERALD in his possession. He was subsequently arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, and committed for examination. John Byrnes, a boy, in the employ of James Miller, of 647 Broadway, was also arraigned at the same court by officer Crow, charged with stealing one copy of "Æsop's Fables," valued at $1 50, which was found in his possession. He denied the charge, but was held to answer.

"WEARY OF WAITING."

Suicide of a Speculator by Shooting—Pecuniary Difficulties the Cause—A Letter—A Norwegian, Tired of Life, Hangs Himself.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of Mr. Henry Gardner, a speculator, who sacrificed his own life. Deceased had been occupying a room at the International Hotel, William street, and on Thursday last, while alone in his room, on the fourth floor, deliberately shot himself in the head with a pistol which he had purchased in Chatham street for that purpose.

Sergeant Christie, of the Fourth precinct, on being informed of the occurrence, immediately went to the hotel and saw Gardner, who was bleeding profusely from a wound in his brow. The injured man freely confessed that he had purposely shot himself, as he was tired of life, owing to pecuniary embarrassments. He was removed to the hospital, where he lingered till Sunday night and died. Among his effects were found several pawn tickets, representing personal property which he had been compelled to pledge to raise money to keep him alive, and a letter, addressed to "H. G. Cooper, Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.," of which the following is a copy:—

BRO. G——:—
My body is only a mass of corruption, and the sooner life ceases the better.

THURSDAY, P. M.

Have some things here.

Mr. Gardner was fifty-one years of age and a native of this country. The pawn tickets referred to are in possession of Coroner Schirmer. It is thought relatives or friends of Mr. Gardner will appear and claim the remains for interment. A paragraph announcing the original fact of the shooting appeared in last Friday's HERALD.

Early yesterday morning a Norwegian, named Reinhardt Ohlson, forty-seven years of age, was found dead in his room, he having hung himself. The body was cut down, and life apparently had been extinct for several hours. The deceased had been intemperate in his habits, and that doubtless was the cause for the commission of the act. The inquest will be held on the body at the Morgue, whither it was removed.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Monthly Meeting—Reports of Committees, &c.—Young Men Wearing Corsets.

The Young Men's Christian Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening, in their new and elegant building, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

The reports of the various committees, some ten or twelve in number, were read, all showing the association to be in the best possible condition. The Committee on Membership reported 800 new members during the last year, an increase of about 200 over any preceding year. The Devotional Committee reported that the meeting that has heretofore been held at the Five Points House of Industry has been discontinued on account of extensive repairs that are being made there. They will be continued again, however, as soon as the repairs are finished. The Committee on Employment reported twenty-four situations obtained for members of the association. The chairman of the committee on visiting the sick said that he had been informed by a lady that there are a great many young men in this city who wear corsets. He hoped if any of the association were them they would discontinue the same.

After listening to a few very eloquent and appropriate remarks by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers the meeting adjourned.

SUICIDE AT PAWTUCKET.—Mr. Ellis Pitcher, a prominent and much respected citizen of Pawtucket, R. I., committed suicide on Friday night by shooting himself with a pistol. The loss of several members of his family by death recently and the failure of a firm for which he had endorsed to the amount of $20,000 or $30,000, stripping him of his property, it is supposed unsettled his mind and led to the sad result.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Annual Report of the Superintendent.

Increased Accommodations—Interesting School Statistics, &c.—Total Value of School Real Estate Nearly Two Million Dollars—Large Attendance and Satisfactory Results.

In a report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of Brooklyn recently issued it is stated that—

The past year has been one of unparalleled success in the history of our schools. A more liberal and progressive spirit has characterized the action of the Board of Education. This has been apparent in the building of new schoolhouses, the enlargement and improvement of some which were unequal to the demands made upon them, and the projection of others. Here we find enlarged and improved accommodations for the children of the city and increased facilities for instruction. A liberal advance has also been made in the salaries of the teachers, by which means we are now able to command a higher order of talent, scholarship and experience in the teacher. Not only so, but the influence of this action is very happy upon those already engaged in teaching. These teachers are now relieved from the embarrassment consequent upon low or inadequate salaries; their hands are stronger and their hearts keep time to a more certain and successful movement than when embarrassed by the killing thought of working on a "starvation salary." There is nothing like good salaries in producing first class results. A more appreciative sentiment in relation to the character of our public schools prevails, and a more general interest is felt for them by the public. This is seen in the multitude of children who are daily seeking admission, though in vain, owing to the want of ample accommodations. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Board to supply the wants of the city with school accommodations and facilities for public instruction, we find the supply far below the demand.

The great want is set forth as being a lack of primary school accommodations. During the past two years a uniform series of text books has been used in the schools with good result. The report continues, in regard to school accommodations, as follows:—

Last year we occupied forty-one schoolhouses. This year three new houses have been opened, but two of them take the places of two houses which have been vacated. One of these was a hired house and the other a small, old house unfit for the wants of the district. Although we gain in number but one house this year, still we have increased accommodations in the new houses and the enlargement of several others for about 5,600 additional pupils. Ten of our school buildings are built of wood and thirty-two are built of brick. Five of the houses we occupy are hired buildings.

The estimated value of the school house sites of the city is	$876,226
The estimated value of the schoolhouses is	1,109,727
Total value of schoolhouses and sites	$1,985,113

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OR DEPARTMENTS IN THE CITY.

The number of male grammar departments is	29
Female grammar departments is	29
Male, female and primary departments is	41
Colored male departments is	3
Colored female departments is	3
The number of colored male and female departments is	3
The number of evening school male departments is	9
The number of evening school female departments is	9
The number of orphan asylums, male and female, is	4
Total	130

The subjoined interesting statistics in relation to the attendance of pupils and expenditures are also given:—

According to the census of 1865 there were 108,099 children residing in the city who were between the ages of five and twenty-one years. It is estimated that the present number of school age is 144,133. There are, in round numbers, in attendance on our schools about 79,000 pupils, exclusive of the evening schools, which contain about 10,000 pupils, making a total of 89,000 in attendance on our schools.

From a census taken in 1867, by order of the Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners, for the National Bureau of Education, it appears that there were found in the city, in attendance on private and corporate schools, about 22,000 pupils. To this number should be added about 1,000 for certain schools that refused to report, and we then have for the class of scholars 22,000 and 89,000 for the public schools, making an aggregate of 102,000 pupils under instruction in the city, leaving a balance of 41,900 of school age in non-attendance on any school.

In the male, female and primary departments there are	68,147
The average register is	24,691
The average attendance is	27,501
In the colored schools, male, female and primary, are	819
The average attendance is	444
In the evening schools are	8,911
In the asylum schools are	363
Total	79,840
The number of male teachers is	27
The number of female teachers is	589
The number of male teachers in the evening schools is	27
The number of female teachers in the evening schools is	67
The number of male teachers in colored schools is	3
The number of female teachers in colored schools is	4
The number of male teachers in the asylum is	3
The number of female teachers in the asylum is	11
The number of music teachers (males) is	5
Total	736

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at the close of last year	$163,543
Amount received for teachers' wages and library money	1 2,250
Amount raised by tax for school purposes	520,250
Amount received from all other sources	7,314
Total	$833,358

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' wages for the past year	$377,968
For school apparatus, &c.	36,358
For colored schools	8,243
For schoolhouses, viz.:—	
For sites	$26,986
For building schoolhouses	207,727
For hiring schoolhouses	3,423
For repairing schoolhouses and insurance	70,137
	307,275
For all other incidental expenses, viz.:—	
For fuel and preparing the same	$12,607
For building fires, sweeping, &c.	20,573
For salaries of officers	16,940
For printing	1,904
For orphan asylum schools	487
	46,303
Balance on hand October 1, 1869	57,190
Total	$833,358

The foregoing financial statement exceeds that of the previous year by $103,688.

About $8,000 has been paid to the orphan asylums, as their share of the school money, during the past year. The number of volumes in the public school libraries is 36,583, the estimated value of which is $45,498.

Of the evening schools the Superintendent reports as follows:—

For more than a dozen years the doors of the evening schools of the city have annually been thrown open about the 1st of October, usually continuing for a term of three months, and closing immediately preceding the holidays. The experiment of reopening the schools for a month, after the holidays were over, has been repeatedly made; and while some of the most earnest and advanced of the pupils returned to their classes and diligently pursued their studies, still it has been thought that the attendance was too small to warrant the additional month after the holidays for re-opening

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 25

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HOURS; OR, GOLD UP TO 165, &c.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DICKEY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—OURS.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—JOCRISSE, THE JUGGLER—COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—HAMLET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—PAUL PRY—ROBERT MACAIRE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA OF RUY BLAS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DONEZY AND SON—MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—LITTLE EMLY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—"HASH."

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THAT RASCAL THOMAS, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HIBERNICON.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, January 25, 1870.

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4—Europe: News from France, Rome and Austria—The Dutchess County Mystery—Crime in Westchester—Fire in Lispenard street—The Late Canal Convention—Cracksmen in Full Blast—The American Republican General Committee—The Police Board—Election of William Kriel at Louisville, Ky.—The Cartmen in Arms—The Darien Surveying Expedition.
5—Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts Yesterday—New York City and Police Intelligence—Stated Session of the Common Council—Brooklyn: Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools; Proceedings of the Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen—Collector Bailey's Raids on the Whiskey Men—Weary of Waiting; Suicide by Shooting—Young Men's Christian Association—Suicide at Pawtucket.
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NOTICE TO HERALD SUBSCRIBERS.

We will esteem it a favor if our readers will inform us, by letter addressed to this office, of any dereliction on the part of the carriers of the HERALD, either in furnishing the paper late, substituting other city papers, or leaving spoiled sheets.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.—Mr. Sumner has discovered an effective way of preventing other Senators from personally explaining away his charges against them. He threatens to make an hour's speech in reply.

REPUDIATION.—Mr. Mungen is still harping on repudiation. He presented a petition in the House yesterday from Massachusetts men in favor of it. Mungen will find himself repudiated before the debt is—by his constituents.

THE PRINCE IN WASHINGTON.—Prince Arthur and the President have finally met without any serious breach of diplomatic etiquette. The young man waited upon our Chief Magistrate yesterday in decorous form, and passed twenty minutes very pleasantly. The President and Mrs. Grant, as was to be expected of them, made the young gentleman feel quite at home without any derogation of their own dignity. The royal party afterwards visited both houses of Congress, and although the Prince was an object of interest to the galleries his august presence evidently did not fluster the members, Senator Howe entertaining him in the Senate with a particularly dry essay on the currency, and that terrible Butler with Brooks and Morgan giving him a taste of our Congressional quality in a hearty wrangle over the despotism in Georgia.

The Admission of Virginia—Reconstruction Fixed—Now for a Universal Amnesty.

It will be seen from yesterday's proceedings in Congress that the House, after a straggling, though somewhat lively, discussion, receded from its bill for the unconditional readmission of Virginia into Congress, and—yeas 136, nays 57—adopted the amendments of the Senate binding the State Legislature to the terms of the fourteenth amendment and some other conditions. The bill, as it passed the House some days ago, provided that as the State of Virginia had fully complied with the terms of reconstruction laid down by Congress she was entitled to representation therein. On the test vote this proposition of Mr. Bingham, by a close fit, was carried, by the democratic balance of power, between the Butler, or radical, and the Bingham, or conservative, republicans—the democrats voting with the latter *en masse*. This point having been gained, a good many radicals, on the question of the passage of the bill, wheeled to the right about, and so it passed by an overwhelming majority.

But the orthodox republicans in the Senate did not like that democratic balance of power and Bingham's snap judgment in the absence of Butler, and so they restored the bill substantially to the shape in which it had been rejected by the House. In this shape, being first referred to the Reconstruction Committee, it was reported back to the House yesterday, with the recommendation that it be adopted. All this was equivalent to a party caucus on the subject, and this recommendation thus became a test of party fidelity. The misfortunes of Raymond and others in the House in undertaking an independent course, and of the "unlucky seven" in the Senate on Johnson's impeachment, perhaps, on this application of the party whip, were regarded as warnings against bolting too fearful to be defied; and so Bingham and his followers wheeled back into line. Bingham had hinged his unconditional bill upon the President's suggestion in his annual message; but he no doubt found out yesterday that General Grant does not care to take upon himself the responsibilities of Congress. His policy is not the policy of Johnson. He has no notion of a collision with Congress when he can get all that he wants without it. He has the inside track for the succession and is not disposed to quarrel.

But Virginia, though under the conditions of the Senate bill, is restored to a voice in Congress. The bill, as we have said, passed—yeas 136, nays 57—a strictly party division of the House. Butler and Sumner are thus masters of the field, while Trumbull is still under the shadow of the "unlucky seven," and Bingham occupies a back seat in the councils of the faithful. Our squabbling politicians, since the initial twenty thousand dollar proclamation of Andy Johnson, have led the late "Confederate States" through a rough course of treatment; but now that the case of Virginia is settled; now with the reconstruction of Georgia in the hands of General Terry, who is said to be a first rate lawyer; now that Mississippi has proved her loyalty in the election of a republican of African descent to the United States Senate; now that General Reynolds has reported the results of the reconstruction election in Texas as satisfactory, Governor and Legislature; now that the fifteenth amendment lacks only the vote of Georgia or Texas to be proclaimed part of the national constitution, may we not hope that we are near the end of this reconstruction business, and that the day is at hand when there will be no more intermeddling by military commanders nor by Congress in the local affairs of Georgia, Virginia or Texas than in the local concerns of New York, New Jersey or California?

With the proclamation of the fifteenth amendment, if not before such proclamation, a bill should be passed by Congress removing all the disabilities on account of the rebellion imposed by the fourteenth amendment, and in the manner provided for in this amendment. Thus the great ultimatum of reconstruction, "universal suffrage and universal amnesty" will be an accomplished fact. With universal suffrage secured to the negro all parties will cultivate him, and if not too much elated by his good fortune, even "the poor white trash" will cease to persecute him. With universal amnesty to all concerned in the late rebellion, the bitterness which has so much prevailed in the South between the disfranchised native whites on the one hand and enfranchised blacks and noisy "carpet-baggers" on the other hand, will speedily disappear, and the Southern States, "like giants refreshed with new wine," will enter upon a new career of prosperity never dreamed of by the projectors of an independent slave-holding confederacy.

We have said universal suffrage, but the women are still excluded. Woman suffrage, however, will serve as a convenient subject for agitation by our political reformers until something else shall turn up. Having disposed of the "almighty nigger," the women of the United States, regardless of color, from blondes to blacks, surely may claim equal rights. But with the completion of Southern reconstruction on the basis of negro suffrage a universal amnesty is the next thing in order.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION was the main subject of debate in the United States Senate yesterday. The bill under discussion was one to provide a national currency of coin and notes and to equalize the distribution and circulation of notes. Senators Sherman, Howe and Sumner spoke on the subject.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—One of the most sensible plans looking to a reduction of the postage was advanced yesterday by a committee of newspaper men of this city, who were in consultation with Postmaster Jones on the subject. It was proposed that the postage on all printed matter should be prepaid at the point of departure according to weight. This makes a radical change for the better in the system of furnishing subscribers with their newspapers; for heretofore a subscriber, in addition to his regular subscription money, was expected to pay the postage every quarter, and the matter was generally an annoyance. When the postage is prepaid on a mass of printed matter such as first class newspapers send out daily a very palpable reduction can be made without injury to the general government. And when we have a postal telegraph system the effect will be to cheapen not only telegraphic despatches, but further to cheapen the still important matter of letter postage.

The Rock Island Speculation.

It is a lamentable fact that so many of our finest railways fall into the hands of the speculative stock gamblers, who are to such thoroughfares what the footpad and highwayman are to the old routes of travel. They waylay what promises to be a dividend-paying line and a safe investment, and by alternately coaxing the public in and then swindling them out of the road they get it into such bad repute that private capital is becoming less and less enamored of railway investment. We have had a late instance of this in the case of the Chicago and Rock Island Railway, which, by the opening of a new link last June forming complete connection between Chicago and Omaha, was heralded as another of the great railway enterprises of the company. Large dividends induced heavy investments, and the stock rose to 138. A speculative clique took hold of it at this price and sold stock which they did not own, but which they borrowed for delivery, intending to demoralize the road and buy in the stock at much lower prices. Under such sales the price declined, and in the September panic went to par, but only momentarily, recovering to 105, which has been about the average ever since. The clique, not content with a good profit, sought to break the price still further, and hence the amazing discovery of a well known fact about the sale of additional stock made last summer to provide for maturing indebtedness and to provide for additional equipment. The stock was struck from the call at the board, and the excited public began to sell their shares in a great fright, lest the price should go out of sight, only to find next morning that the clique had bought all they sold and were willing to take more at a higher price. We have often urged the necessity of a national law to meet the exigencies of such a case as above narrated, and we think Congress has ample pretext to take general control of all our railways.

The Postal Telegraph—A Good Sign in Congress.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. C. C. Washburn succeeded in getting up his Postal Telegraph bill and its reference to a special committee of seven. A motion to refer the bill to the standing Post Office Committee, who are reported to be inimical to the whole postal telegraph system, was voted down by a decisive majority. There was also another postal telegraph bill introduced; making three or four now pending in the two Houses of Congress. The bill of Mr. Ramsey in the Senate is unexceptionable, and so also is that of Mr. Washburn in the House. Mr. Stewart's Senate bill is too general and open to objections. But in the midst of all the propositions it is a cheering sign to see in the House an apparent determination to have some kind of postal telegraph bill pass the present session. It is undoubtedly nearly the unanimous desire of the people to have a measure of this kind adopted in order that the exactions of the Western Union Company need be no longer tolerated. And those members who oppose it in violation of the wishes of their constituents may be sure of coming to grief when the period of re-election to Congress occurs and their claims are canvassed. Let us have the postal telegraph under the direction of the government, with the least possible delay.

Lopez and His Mendacious Enemies.

The most effective war that Brazil and her allies carried on for a long time against Lopez was not by powder and ball, but by a system of falsehoods. We regret to say, too, that they were assisted in this by a representative of this country. Our readers will remember how many times the Paraguayan President has been defeated—yes, annihilated—and what hecatombs of innocent victims were slain by him, according to the reports from Brazil and the allies. But we find Lopez still alive and making war against his enemies, and we learn after a while that these reported victims of his cruelty are alive and have never been hurt. The last case in point that has come to our knowledge is that of Mr. Moyniham. This gentleman was shot by Lopez, according to the statement made by Mr. Masterman in his book. But the Buenos Ayres *Standard* publishes a letter from Mr. Moyniham, showing that he is alive. The editor of the *Standard* commences an article on the subject of this contradiction of Mr. Moyniham's death by saying:—"Another dead man has come to life," which shows how he looks upon the *canards* about Lopez murdering people. We shall get at all the facts by and by regarding the infamous coalition and war against Paraguay in spite of Mr. Masterman, Mr. Washburn, or any whitewashing committee of Congress.

HELL GATE—ONE RESULT.—It is reported, and is probably true, that the Cunard Steamship Company will shortly transfer its station from Jersey City to Greenpoint, on the East river, where it is said to have purchased an extensive water front. In the removal from Jersey City this company has, we believe, been anticipated by the Bremen Company, which long ago purchased land in the upper part of this island, on the east side. Both the companies thus keep themselves in New York State, while they have the accommodation of the harbor as well as they had it over the river westward. They do better than this, however, in placing themselves advantageously with regard to the entrance of this port as the entrance will be when Hell Gate is open and when the Hallet's Point Canal is cut. In those times, not perhaps very far away in the future, all European steamers will come and go by the Sound, saving distance and time and escaping the dangers of the Jersey beach.

COLLECTOR BAILEY.—The reports of arbitrary actions which we have been compelled in the interests of truth to make regarding Collector Bailey are serious charges, and they can hardly be justified even by the discovery of the great frauds which he claims to have discovered, but of the nature of which he has not yet deigned to inform the public or the merchants whom he accuses.

THE QUESTION OF OLD BARRELS was brought up in the Assembly yesterday and immediately smothered by Mr. M. C. Murphy, who forced an adjournment on the point of order that there was no quorum present. When there are chances for so many other more magnificent jobs the idea of a job in old barrels looks like a bunghole and spigot concern.

Our European Mail Correspondence.

The European mails to hand yesterday supply written details of our cable telegrams to the 15th of January—barely nine days before—in consequence of the very rapid trip and excellent service of the French Transatlantic mail steamship Pereire. We publish to-day a comprehensive and interesting letter from our special correspondent in Rome, in which the proceedings and difficulties of the Ecumenical Council are reported, as well as the Papal consolation afforded by some conversions from American Protestantism to the faith of the Church. The particulars of the Victor Noir-Bonaparte shooting case are given from our French and English files, with accounts of the interview between Noir and the Prince Pierre Bonaparte, and the action previous to and after the reception of his death wound of the former. Noir was to have been married next day. M. Ollivier was before the French Legislature actively as a constitutional Premier. The Noir case was treated in the legislative body by MM. Rochefort, Raspail and Ollivier. Pope Pius the Ninth, as will be seen, relies with great confidence on his army and remains particularly severe on Garibaldi, notwithstanding the presence of the assembled prelates and the organization of the committees on Faith, Hope and Charity. The Old World was evidently "moving" towards some new issue when the Pereire left, and we chronicle the indications so that the advance may not take our readers by surprise.

The Collector and the Cartmen.

The difficulty of reforming any sort of an abuse is pretty well known, especially to those who undertake the reformation; and of this difficulty we have a new evidence in the matter of the Custom House cartage. For a very long while the system of cartage has been complained of as teeming with abuses. Under every collector there have been changes made, and somehow or another the changes have always worked with the cartmen at last, and the result of every modification of the system has been the addition of one more abuse to the list. Collector Grinnell has now really laid an axe to the root of the evil, and promises to establish a system of cartage in which the interests of the cartmen, while satisfactorily looked to, will yet be regarded as subordinate to the interests of the merchants and the government. Scarcely, however, has he taken the initiatory steps before the cartmen come at him, impelled by an appetite like that of that feminine figure of speech, the horseleech's daughter. They fear the loss of their plunder, and they are ready to show, therefore, that the new system is very bad. The opposition of the cartmen to the Collector's proposition for reform in the Custom House cartage is the highest praise the proposition can receive.

THE GAS NUISANCE.—In another column we give the very interesting report of an official of the Board of Health, including all the facts of public interest in regard to the manufacture of gas and as to what has been done to relieve the city of the intolerably foul smells given off by the purification of gas with lime. It will be seen by the report that the purification by iron is quite as effective as by lime, more economical and not a nuisance. The iron process has been adopted by the New York and Manhattan companies, but the Metropolitan Company, whose works are at the foot of West Forty-second street, is obstinately resolute in adherence to the practice that makes it a nuisance.

THE UNION FERRY BENEVOLENCE.—The Union Ferry Company does not run its boats for the sake of making money—so it says. It can only pay to its shareholders a dividend of ten per cent by law. How are the figures manipulated to keep the company within the law and yet to prevent it spending some millions per year on its boats and slips? Simply by the watering dodge. Any man who holds ten shares of stock has twenty shares set opposite his name in the books and gets a ten per cent dividend on twenty shares, though he only holds ten. This is the way twenty per cent is paid where more than ten is unlawful.

MULLETT.—Supervising Architect Mullett is running up our new Post Office very fast, and for that we like him; but we still do not believe that he is so great a man that he can afford to indulge such eccentricities as that reported in our Washington columns yesterday, where he was represented as using violence to an aged doorkeeper who did not happen to know that he was Mullett. It is not beneath the dignity of any man to make an explanation to a functionary charged with the enforcement of an order; at least it is an invalid sort of dignity that can feel itself injured by making such an explanation.

UNION LEAGUE INTERESTS IN THE LEGISLATURE.—The public have all along considered our Legislature democratic to the core; but a resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Sweet, favoring the reimbursement of all parties who were drafted during the war and had to furnish substitutes or pay commutage, smacks a little of those gallant Union leaguers who fought and bled for their country, mainly in pocket or by proxy.

SING SING is said to be anxious to have its State Prison removed. Probably Sing Sing will sing another tune when the bill now before the Assembly actually passes.

THE ERIE STRIKERS, who were discharged for their previous strike, apparently receive no sympathy from the other workers along the line. They have in consequence become violent, and it is feared the strike will result in blows being struck.

THE WASHBURN-PARAGUAYAN INVESTIGATION—A WHITEWASHING REPORT.—It is announced from Washington that Mr. Orth, the chairman of the sub-committee on the Paraguayan investigation, has submitted a report sustaining Mr. Washburn and severely condemning Admirals Davis and Godon. Mr. Orth was placed on the committee for that purpose, and has no doubt done the work he undertook to perform according to contract. But in view of the unenviable notoriety acquired by Mr. Washburn, and of the high character of the two admirals who are to be made the victims of his arrogance, we would suggest to Mr. Orth, or rather to his colleagues on the committee, that they give us the evidence in full. The public, whose verdict on this subject has long since been made up, will not be content with garbled extracts.

Steam Communication with Australia by Way of San Francisco.

We are informed by telegram from London that there is a project for establishing a steamship route, in connection with the railroads across the American Continent, from Australia and New Zealand to London. The route is to be by way of San Francisco, Portland, in Maine, and Milford Haven, in Wales. It is thought the entire distance can be passed over in forty days. There is no doubt that this is the shortest route from Great Britain to Australia, and, therefore, such a project as the one mentioned seems likely to be carried out. This will be another important step in making the United States the centre of commerce for the world and San Francisco one of the greatest commercial cities, as we have foreshadowed from time to time in our remarks upon the revolution which steam power and the telegraph are effecting. The Pacific railroads will thus become international highways as well as important lines of communication for ourselves from one ocean to the other. When the Darien Canal shall be cut another great line of communication, particularly for shipping, will be opened, and will tend still more to make the American Continent the centre of trade and movement in the world. But even with that a large portion of the travel and a good deal of light valuable freight will go by the way of San Francisco; for that will always be the shortest and quickest route. We think the passage could be made from Great Britain to Australia in thirty-five days if all the connections were properly established. In all these great movements and revolutions of travel and commerce the city of New York must be alive to its interests. It is now the commercial and financial metropolis in America, and has many advantages for holding that position or of becoming the commercial centre of the world. But our citizens and capitalists must be on the alert and draw the trade from the new channels that may be opened to this point.

The New Prime Minister of France.

The duty of forming a new Ministry under the existing circumstances in France was decidedly no sinecure, and it would be an act of gross injustice towards M. Emile Ollivier to render him responsible for obstacles that were previously created. M. de Girardin, in an article in the *Liberté* of Paris, under the title of "Le Cabinet de Bataille," fully explains the position and also the difficulties against which battle must be waged. One of the first matters to be fought will decidedly be the treaty of commerce of 1860, and on that score he will have as opponents MM. Bancel, Esquiros, Gambetta and Rochefort. Then the great question will arise, do they require liberty or revolution? If they claim liberty, why, that is being granted, and in due time the new Cabinet will effect the reform rationally and systematically. If, however, they claim revolution, how will they proceed in order to avoid a fresh failure and disappointment? The battle had to be fought, and, as M. de Girardin predicted, it has already commenced—rather on a different tack, it is true; but the combatants have entered the lists and thrown down the gauntlet. The majority of the Corps Législatif will act as umpire and public opinion will confirm the result.

MARKET JOBS.—Almost any method of improving our metropolitan markets would be acceptable, but it can certainly be done without such an extensive scheme as Mr. Frear's bill in the Assembly proposes. To reform the markets is an immense task, but it need not be an immense job.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Dr. Durant, the builder of the Union Pacific Railroad, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Major General Burnside was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening.

Ex-Congressman John A. Goodwin, of Maine, late Governor of and delegate from Arizona, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General Schofield, of the United States Army, is at the Astor House.

Captain Harris, of the steamship Mississippi, of the New Orleans line, arrived at the Astor House yesterday.

Governor H. P. Baldwin, of Detroit, Mich., is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel C. S. Bushnell, of Conn., one of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General H. B. Wilson, United States Army, is at the St. George Hotel.

Ex-Congressman Alfred Ely, of Rochester, is at the Coleman House.

Rev. C. E. Lindsley and wife, of Southport, Conn., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General James R. O'Beirne, of Washington, is at the Astor House.

General E. F. Jones, of Binghamton, and General W. H. Reynolds, of Providence, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major Rodney, of the United States Army, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

William E. Chandler, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, arrived at the Astor House yesterday.

Hon. Duncan McDonald, of Canada, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, was at the St. James Hotel yesterday.

Hon. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General A. Hovey, of Nevada, is at the Astor House.

James Fisk, Jr., has returned from Washington, accompanied by Jay Gould.

Prominent Departures.

Ex-Governor Emory Washburne and wife, of Worcester, Mass., sailed in the steamship Lafayette for France on Saturday.

Señor Don Cayetano Romero and sister, Señora Luz Romero, of the Mexican Legation at Washington, arrived at this port on Saturday from Vera Cruz. They left for Washington last evening, the former being bearer of despatches to the Mexican Minister, Señor Mariscal.

Professor Wyman, wife and daughter, sailed for Europe on Saturday.

Charles E. Secor, monitor builder, has gone to France.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, of Canada, passed through this city yesterday.

General Personals.

Ex-Postmaster General Randall will spend the winter in Washington.

Mayor Hall's recent lecture on the "Prism of Charity" netted the charitable institution in whose behalf it was delivered $1,000.

Mrs. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, has contributed $25,000 towards a fine art museum in that city.

Mr. Cunard and family arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday on their way to Europe in the steamer Delta.

Intelligence has reached the Board of Health that the swill milk dealers have become alarmed at the vigorous action of Mr. Bergh and the fact that the public of Brooklyn refuse to buy their milk, and have refused to remove the slops from the distilleries. They are also selling their cows off. The slops from the distilleries are being run off into the river. The case of Tongers, the keeper of the swill milk stables in Marcy avenue, was again postponed yesterday morning to Wednesday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—REVIVAL OF OPERA BOUFFE.—The pluck of young America is proverbial, but we venture to say that it never received a more striking illustration than in the enterprise of Messrs. Starr & Byrne in attempting to revive the fleeting glories of *opera bouffe*. There is no doubt that the public, after they recovered from the surfeit of musical bonbons with which Grau and Bateman fed them for two seasons, longed once more for the flesh pots of Offenbach, and rejected the manna of Mendelssohn and the other prophets who wished to lead them to the promised land of genuine music. Therefore, while the murmurs of the people were at the loudest, two of the youngest managers in Manhattan threw themselves into the breach, raised the Offenbachian standard, hung their respective banners on the outer walls of the Français and unsheathed the *sabre de son père*. The result was "La Grande Duchesse" last night, Mrs. Howard Paul and a crowded house. Mrs. Paul made a genuine hit in the title *role*, thereby endorsing the high encomiums passed upon her by the London press. We cannot well compare her with Tostée, as her rendering of the part was more artistic, more refined and more ladylike than the wilful potentate of the *petite Parisienne*. Her fine contralto voice was also heard to advantage. There are few artists on the stage who possess a finer lower register of contralto voice, and although when it merges into the region of the soprano it changes its quality it is nevertheless always enjoyable. Her acting is graceful and arch, with abundance of vivacity, but no vulgarity or coarseness. The Fritz was an indifferent singer and inferior to our old friends Gudroy and Carrier in acting. The Boum was the well known favorite, Duchesne; and Francis made an excellent Prince Paul. Duchesne was hoarse and manifestly distracted by his double duties, as stage manager and *general en chef*. Wanda sang badly, but acted better. The chorus and orchestra, under the able direction of Robert Stoepel, one of the most reliable conductors in the city, was all that could be desired. Altogether, as a performance, we can safely say that Messrs. Starr & Byrne have made a successful opening of their season, and we trust that they may be able to pilot their way safely through the many shoals and quicksands that beset the managerial craft in the metropolis.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Jocrisse, the Juggler"—the first time of its performance—was brought out last evening at the Grand Opera House before a very large audience. The play is a domestic drama, in three acts, from the French, but adapted to the American stage by an appropriate transposition of parts. Mr. George C. Boniface played the leading part—perhaps excepting Mrs. Boniface, who, by her womanly beauty, graceful postures and unconstrained repose, brought out frequent rounds of applause. The good taste that this lady showed in her dress of scarlet satin, with lace trimmings and shawl, showed at least that she knows how to catch the artistic eye and how to blend the tints of her dress fabrics with those of the scenery about her. Of the impersonation of the juggler by Mr. Boniface this can be said—it was easy in execution, offhand in the little by plays and without pompous affectation. Mr. Boniface is a genuine actor, but his chief merit is in his capacity of facial demonstration, which doubtless exceeds that of most any actor of the American stage. His transitions from the ludicrous to the more ludicrous, and then to the intensely ridiculous, were faithful reflections of nature—not forced and loathsome, miscarriages. Then Mr. Boniface acts his part; he does not act to the orchestra chairs, to Mr. James Fisk, Jr., or the private boxes; and this is a triumph seldom accomplished. He seems to know what ought to be done, and does it. This is all there is to characterization, and radical critics should make note of the fact. "Cool as a Cucumber" was a rattling comedietta in which the parts were sustained by the same stars, well supported.

The great sensation at the Grand Opera House, and, indeed, the grand dramatic sensation of the century, will be the production next week—on Monday—of the "Twelve Temptations," a spectacular and legendary drama, produced by Mr. Fisk at an expense of $100,000, after over a year's preparation. It is said that this piece will set New York wild. We hear it whispered—gently insinuated—that there is to be a dress rehearsal on Saturday afternoon. The advent of such a tempting morsel will not be far ahead of the public interest.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—The success which attended the run of "Little Em'ly" at Niblo's a week ago has been transferred to Mrs. Conway's Park theatre. There is little doubt that but for the advent of the great Fechter at Niblo's the dramatization of his friend Dickens' novel of Copperfield would have had an immense run, and Dickens could not for a moment have thought, when recommending his friend Fechter to the play-goers of the city of New York, that he was, in having room made for him at Niblo's, shortening the run of one of his own best dramatized pieces. But so it was. Brooklyn, however, has reaped the benefit of it. Mrs. Conway, of the Park theatre, with her ever present desire to please her numerous patrons, has transferred the play of "Little Em'ly," discarded for want of time to run, from Niblo's to her own popular theatre in Brooklyn. Our readers are too conversant with the portions of the novel dramatized to require to have placed before them here a picture of the scenes or incidents included in the play. Enough to say that the play has been most faithfully rehearsed, that the scenery has been wonderfully well adapted to describe and, in fact, almost present to the eye well known localities, and that all, even the minor accessories of the play, were well up in their parts. Mr. Conway was an admirable Wilkins Micawber, ever waiting for something to turn up. His spouse (Mrs. Marie Bates), together with her offspring, were all that could be desired. Ham (Mr. Mark Bates) and Dan Peggotty, his uncle (Mr. Canoll), really imparted to the piece all the interest that the writer could have hoped to have thrown around these two creations of his fancy. Any notice of the performance meant to do justice to the getting up of the piece or the manner in which the actors acquitted themselves would certainly be imperfect if some special notice was not paid to Miss Lizzie Mahon's impersonation of Little Em'ly, the heroine of the play. When it is said that every person present that had read "David Copperfield"—and that, of course, was every one within the building—saw in Miss Mahon a perfect counterpart of the original Little Em'ly, such as they would fancy her, enough is said. The house was crowded, and gave such an earnest of success as to leave little doubt that Little Em'ly will have a big run in the Park theatre.

SPECIAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Up for Governor of San Domingo and a market—Fred Douglass.

Oregon Republican State Convention—April 7.

The Louisville *Journal* thinks there will soon be a sound of Revelry by night in the United States Senate.

Mrs. A. E. Hammack is to be made a notary public in Illinois—the first of the season.

A party in St. Louis have received the contract for building the basement of the new State House at Springfield, Ill., at $30,000 less than the estimate of the architect. Look out for a relief bill, unless the contractors are more honest than others we wot of.

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* states that there is some feeling among the republicans in Congress about the course General Terry is pursuing in Georgia. Nobody knows by what authority he is making a military investigation into the right of members of the Legislature to their seats, and some of the soundest republican Senators say he has no right under any law to do this thing.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Inquirer* states that Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister, has expended $5,000,000 in gold in the United States the past six months. He has purchased 490,000 stand of arms for the Turkish government together with the machinery necessary to alter them to breech loaders.

The Albany *Argus* editorially advertises:—"Wanted—A Religious Fight." Take a trip out West. There is never any difficulty in finding "fighting-sons" there.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—"It is curiously reported that Abel R. Corbin did not make a successful dye of it at Jesse R. Grant's house in Covington a few days since. His formerly white whiskers are now radiant with five separate and distinct colors."

NEW ENGLAND LABOR REFORM LEAGUE.

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

A two days' session of the New England Labor Reform League, held in Boston, closed this evening. It was thinly attended. Among the speakers were E. A. Heywood, President of the League; Johnson, Miss Albertson, Cora Symes, Jennie Collinders, Warner, Dr. White, Prof. Denton and S. Hummings, Chief of the St. Crispin Order. The latter denounced the resolution presented as being repudiation as an insult to the laboring men of the State. Caring not what name the organization assumed, whether Labor Reform League or another, he classed them, for uttering such sentiments, with Jeff Davis, as guilty of treason, and proceed to intimate that the author of the resolutions was a traitor, when the Chairman called him to order.

The Treasurer reported the receipts for the year to be $4,763. Expenditures, $4,762.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, John Orvis, of West Roxbury; Vice Presidents, L. K. Josselyn, of Rhode Island; Jas. E. L. Daniels, of Boston; S. S. Foster, of Worcester; C. C. Young, of Maine; A. W. Phelps, of Connecticut; J. G. Blanchard, of Boston, and Samuel H., of New Hampshire; Corresponding Secretary, E. H. Heywood, of Worcester; Recording Secretary, Herbert Daniels, of Boston; Treasurer, H. H. Below, of Worcester; Auditor, A. A. Reed; Executive Committee, E. H. Heywood, E. D. Lenton, John Orvis, Mrs. E. L. Daniels, H. H. Bigelow and J. McLaughlin.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Premier Gladstone's Summons to His Parliamentary Supporters.

A German Cardinal Against Papal Infallibility.

ENGLAND.

The Parliamentary Session—Mr. Gladstone in the Field.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1870.

On account of the approaching session of Parliament Mr. Gladstone has issued the usual notice to the supporters of the government in the House to be in their seats on the 8th of February.

American Society Described from New York.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The London *Post* to-day publishes a letter from New York, filled with severe, or, as said here, "vile," allegations and representations of American society and American women.

Fatal Alarm in a Church.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24, 1870.

During the services at St. Joseph's chapel, in this city, yesterday, a false alarm of fire was raised. Immediately the usual panic and rush for the doors occurred, and when order was at last restored it was found that fifteen people had been trampled to death and a great many badly injured.

Steam Communication with the Antipodes—From San Francisco to Wales.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1870.

A project has been introduced here looking to the establishment of a steamer and rail route from Australia, New Zealand, &c., to London, by way of San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Me., and Milford Haven, Wales. It is thought the route may be accomplished through these points in about forty days.

GERMANY.

A Cardinal on Infallibility.

MUNICH, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Augsburg *Gazette* of Saturday prints the protest of Cardinal Rauscher against Papal infallibility, which is shortly to be presented to the Pope.

SPAIN.

Royalty in Parliament.

MADRID, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Duke of Montpensier has been elected deputy to the Constituent Cortes from the city of Oviedo.

THE WINNEPEG REVOLUTION.

A Story About the Revolutionary Leader Via Ottawa—He Doesn't Favor Annexation and Thinks an Amicable Arrangement Can Be Effected.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 24, 1870.

A French Canadian gentleman in this city, who is intimately acquainted with Riel, has received a letter from him, written at Fort Garry, about the beginning of this year. In the letter Riel disclaims any idea of annexation, and says it is not too late to come to an amicable agreement with the government of Canada and settle the difficulties at Red River.

Discount on American invoices, 17 per cent.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad—One Man Killed and Ten Injured, Three Severely—A Broken Rail the Cause.

OGDENSBURG, Jan. 24, 1870.

The train due here at twenty minutes to one o'clock on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad ran off the track south of Philadelphia station, caused by a broken rail. The smoking and first passenger car rolled down an embankment ten feet high. J. H. Taylor, agent of New York, was instantly killed; James Cooke, of Quebec; Albert Andrews, Ottawa, Ill., and Mary Ausworth, of Dekalb Junction, were severely injured. W. W. Shearer, Nicholville, N. Y.; Jesse Egert, Mills; H. Doran, Morrisbury; C. A. Stevens, of Buckville, Ontario; W. Las, East Hounsfield, and M. M. Livingston, of New York, slightly. Edward Nelson, baggage man, injured in the hip and groin.

VIRGINIA.

The Passage of the Bill Restoring the State to the Union—Its Reception in Richmond—Action of the City Council.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24, 1870.

News of the final passage of the bill admitting this State was received here after dark. There appeared to be a general feeling of relief, but none of the demonstrations of joy that followed the passage of Mr. Bingham's unconditional bill in the House. The City Council, upon receipt of the intelligence, passed a resolution hailing with delight Virginia's return to the Union, and requesting General Canby to fire 100 guns to-morrow in honor of the event.

MASSACHUSETTS.

False Alarm of Fire in a Theatre—Accidental Death—Suicide of a Delirious New York Lady.

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

During religious services in the Boston theatre last evening an alarm of fire was raised by the friends of a pickpocket who had been detected and arrested. But for the promptness of the police and doorkeepers in closing the doors and assuring the congregation that there was no danger a serious disaster might have ensued. Several ladies fainted, but the panic speedily subsided.

Henry Kelly, cigarmaker, a resident of Charlestown, was killed on Saturday night by falling from a Lynn horse car.

Mrs. Maria Archer, wife of John Archer, of New York city, threw herself from an attic window of her mother's house this morning and was instantly killed. The lady was sick and delirious.

FIRES.

Fatal Fire in St. Joseph, Mo.—A Gentleman Burned to Death—One Fireman Killed and Another Fatally Injured and Several Seriously Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24, 1870.

Five small business houses in St. Joseph, Mo., were burned yesterday morning. William Fowler, a brother-in-law of ex-Congressman Loan, who slept in one of the buildings, was burned to death. While a number of firemen were trying to rescue his remains the walls fell in upon them. One of them, named Blas, was injured so that he died in three hours. Frank Hill had his skull fractured and was burned. He will probably die. Jules Sidlekumer, Frank Wattes, William Bourgusser and Arthur Calmer were all seriously burned and otherwise injured. The parents of Blas live in Buffalo. A negro named Wesley P. Fonts was instantly killed. The loss of property by the fire is not large.

Destruction of a Block at Brantford, Ontario—Loss $50,000.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 24, 1870.

A block on the corner of Market and Colborne streets was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of about $50,000.

Fires at Valatie, Ghent and New Chatham, New York—Aggregate Loss $26,000.

HUDSON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Rathbone Wadding Mill, at Valatie, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire caught in the pickers' room. The loss is about $4,000; no insurance. The barns attached to the County House at Ghent were totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with their contents, consisting of a large quantity of hay, straw, oats and other grain. The loss will exceed $10,000; partially insured. The dry house attached to the wadding house of Platt & Smith, at New Chatham, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. There was a large quantity of cotton in the building, all of which was consumed. The loss will be about $12,000; insured.

HAYTI.

A New Export Duty on Coffee—Revolution Again Cropping Out—Prospects of the Coffee Yield.

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The bark Julia, which arrived at this port to-day, brings advices from Gonawes, Hayti, to the 11th inst.

The provisional government had issued a decree imposing an export duty of four cents per pound on coffee, to take effect on and after the 1st of February next.

Troops were being sent south to suppress some unimportant political disturbance which threatened the new government. Otherwise everything was quiet.

The new crop of coffee promised a large yield and had begun to arrive freely at the ports of shipment.

PEABODY'S OBSEQUIES.

The Funeral Fleet Spoken off Montauk Point.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24, 1870.

The steamship Hunter, which arrived at this port this evening from Providence, reports speaking Sunday morning, sixty miles southeast of Montauk Point, the Peabody fleet, which asked for the bearing of Block Island.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A heavy snow storm prevailed in Albany last night.

The Belknap Mills, at Laconia and Lake Village, N. H., which have suspended operations for two months past, have effected a loan in New York and will immediately resume.

Theodore Michler yesterday confessed having murdered Dr. Andrew Mead, of Allegheny county, in this State, on a charge of which he has been under arrest at Buffalo for some time. He says he did it for money.

Rev. Dr. G. W. Heacock, the leading Presbyterian clergyman of Buffalo, in a lecture delivered in that city last night on "Romanists in the Public Schools—Their Grievances," created a sensation by advocating the disuse of the Bible in the public schools.

The Iowa Senate yesterday returned to the House the resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment with a refusal to concur. A Conference Committee was appointed, which will doubtless reconcile the differences between the two houses.

The remains of the late George D. Prentice were removed from Masonic Temple to Christ church, in Louisville, yesterday, where the solemn and impressive funeral service of the Episcopal Church was performed, after which they were escorted to Cave Hill Cemetery by the Masonic fraternity and a large number of citizens.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Alaska, sixteen guns, Commander Homer C. Blake, from Boston and a trial trip, arrived at this port yesterday. She left Boston on Tuesday last, and has been as far as seventy miles south of Barnegat. The trip has been highly successful, the vessel having attained a speed of fourteen knots, and is *par excellence* as a seaworthy ship, and reflects the highest credit on her designers and constructors, one of whom (Mr. Pook) accompanied her to this port. The following is a list of her officers:—Commander, Homer C. Blake, commanding; Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer, J. H. Rowland; Lieutenant Commander, W. B. Chester; Lieutenant, A. N. Snow; Ensigns, W. B. Brown, J. Chipp, L. Force, A. V. Wadhams; Mates, J. W. Foster, A. Jennings, F. Calander, T. M. Sullivan; Surgeon, Clark; Assistant Surgeon, Latta; Paymaster, Talbot; First Assistant Engineer in charge, King; Second Assistant Engineer, Cooper; Boatswain, Bond; Gunner, Fouse; Sailmaker, Howell; Carpenter, Murphy; Captain's Clerk, Reignolds; Paymaster's Clerk, Wright. The Alaska lies at anchor off the Battery.

Captain N. B. Harrison has been detached from duty as commandant of the midshipmen on the 1st of February, and ordered to the command of the Congress on the 5th of February next. He will be relieved by Commander Samuel P. Carter, who is detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Commander William W. Low has been detached from the command of the receiving ship Vandalia and ordered to the command of the Mohican.

Commander Thomas C. Harris has been detached from the command of the Dacotah and ordered to the command of the St. Marys.

Commander Henry A. Adams has been detached from duty at Philadelphia, connected with the shipment of coal, and ordered to the Navy Yard of that city.

Commander S. R. Franklin has been detached from the command of the Mohican and placed on waiting orders. Ensign Alfred Elliott has been detached from signal duty at Washington and ordered to the Guard as signal officer. W. F. A. Tarbert has been detached from the Alaska and ordered to settle accounts. Master F. W. Crocker has been ordered to duty under Port Admiral Stringham.

HUMOROUS THIEVES.

Horace Greeley and Reddy the Blacksmith "Crack" a Revenue Office.

Two daring thieves entered the office of the United States Internal Revenue Assessor at Hunter's Point on Sunday night, but failed to obtain any plunder. They then repaired to the office of Collector Hawkins, but were again disappointed. The iron safe, which they supposed contained a lare amount of money, resisted all their efforts to force it open. Chagrined at their failure the rascals finally beat a retreat, leaving behind them the following note:—

MR. REVENUE—You may think your lucky stars that our tools fail'd or you would not felt so good on Monday morning. Hope to give you a call soon again. Yours, most respectfully, HORASE GREELY, *Tribune* office.

P. S.—Please to tell the maker of this safe to claim the medal for burglar proof safes. We will leave a sample of our goods. Address HORACE GREELY and REDDY THE BLACKSMITH.

Of course the thieves had merely assumed the names of the individuals mentioned.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

Mr. Frederick Messick is a well-to-do farmer, residing in Westchester county, near Morrisania. Messick has had in his employ for many months a man named Jess Brown, in whom he had the utmost confidence. Brown was entrusted with the delivery in this city to Messick's agents the products of the farm, and has been entrusted with the collections thereof. It is alleged that on Saturday last Brown represented that he was coming into the city, and Mr. Messick, placing implicit confidence in his honesty, entrusted to him the collection of several thousand dollars in claims. Brown came to the city on Saturday, and Sunday, it is charged, collected over $3,000 in the name of his employer and—sloped. It is suspected Mr. Messick became alarmed at the non-return of Brown Sunday night and yesterday called at Police Headquarters to induce them to assist him in finding Brown. Brown has not yet turned up, but Messick says he has collected the $3,000. He may have fallen a victim to the "smiles and wiles" of some panel thief if he be not a virtuous man.

CHINA MARKETS.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21, 1869,
VIA SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23, 1870.

The market for American cotton goods is extremely dull.

BLACK TEAS.—EXPORTS.—Settlement for the month, 16,000 chests. Stock, 13,000 chests, principally of the commonest descriptions. The season's exports fully equal last year's.

GREEN TEAS.—The demand is steady. Settlement for the month, 75,000 packages; stock, 65,000 packages, principally undesirable grades. The tea crops promise to equal last season's. The quotations are for common to fair Fychow and Moyune, taels 25.5.0 a 32.0.5; fair to good, taels 34.5.0 a 39.5.0, and for finest, taels 40 a 45.5.0.

SILKS.—Settlements, 4,000 bales; stock, 2,000 bales. Best No. 3 feather, taels 540 a 550; best No. 1 Kohing, taels 435; best No. 2 Haining, taels 450 a 455.

EXCHANGE.—On London, 6s. 4d. per tael; on Paris, France, 765 per tael.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 24—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 85⅞; ten-forties, 84⅞. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 18⅞; Illinois Centrals, 103¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Bourse closed excited. Rentes 73f. 60c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Jan. 24.—United States five-twenty bonds opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed buoyant. Middling uplands 11⅛d.; middling Orleans 11⅞d. The sales of the day have footed up 18,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 24.—The cotton market closed active and firm, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—4:30 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is firmer. No. 2 red Western wheat, 7s. 9d. a 7s. 10d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Lard active, at 72s. per cwt. Cheese, 71s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Turpentine, 28s. 9d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 24.—Calcutta linseed quiet. Linseed oil, £29 6s. per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Jan. 24.—Petroleum closed quiet at 60⅞f. for standard white. The opening price forwarded to-day (59⅞) was and should have been 60⅞.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

His Visit to the Executive Mansion Yesterday.

Pleasant Interview with the President and Mrs. Grant—A Call at the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives—The Prince Amused by a Tilt Between Butler, Brooks and Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The sweet Prince was up bright and early to-day, according to his valet and other reliable authorities. The Washington Jenkinses have it that Arthur got out of bed at precisely fifty-five minutes and twenty-two seconds after six o'clock, when he laved his royal body, had his toilet elaborately arranged, wrote several letters, and then took breakfast in company with Mr. and Mrs. Thornton and Colonel Elphinstone. The Jenkinses have left one important point undetermined, concerning the matutinal meal. They have not informed your correspondent what the Prince ate, whether he took coffee or Bordeaux, beefsteak or chops, scrambled eggs or baked bloaters. They even omit to state the color of the sugar. Your New York Jenkins is far ahead of the Washington tribe in such matters.

VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Precisely at noon the Prince, accompanied by Mr. Thornton, Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone and Lieutenants Pickard and Fitzroy, arrived at the Executive Mansion to present his respects to the Chief Magistrate of the United States. About fifty or sixty men, women and children, including eight or ten darkies, had congregated on the main portico of the mansion, indulging in sufficient enthusiasm and curiosity to stand out in the damp air for fully half an hour in order to get a glance at the novel party of human exotics. Ten minutes before the arrival of the Prince Secretary Fish reached the Executive Mansion and repaired to the Blue Parlor to await the announcement of the royal visitor. At the hour mentioned Minister Thornton's carriage and a coupe drove under the west portico. The Prince and party alighted and were at once ushered through the main door across the vestibule and main corridor into the Blue Parlor. Here Mr. Fish met Mr. Thornton, by whom the Prince was presented, together with the different members of his suite. The President, who was busily engaged in transacting the affairs of the nation in his office, was advised of the arrival of the visitor. He immediately suspended business, and accompanied by his secretaries, Generals Porter and Babcock, General Dent and Colonel Douglas, left his office by the public passage way, descending to the floor below by the public staircase.

RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

As the President entered the Blue Parlor the Prince was presented by Secretary Fish. The President received the Prince cordially. The latter expressed his appreciation of the courtesies that he had received during his presence in the United States, his interest in everything he had seen—in fact he spoke, in elocution, diction and ideas, such as might be expected of any youth of twenty of good breeding and liberal education. The President said he was welcome to the United States and hoped he would enjoy the visit. After a few minutes interchange of civilities the President informed the Prince with genuine republican simplicity and lack of ceremony that he would be pleased to present him to Mrs. Grant. The Prince was then conducted into the Red Parlor, where Mrs. Grant, accompanied by her venerable father, Mr. Dent, was ready to receive the visitor. The entire party followed.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. GRANT.

The Prince and Mrs. Grant entered into a lively conversation. The Prince stood directly in front of Mrs. Grant. He held his hat in his left hand, which was crossed behind his back during the entire conversation. For a prince he seemed to be a little nervous at first, but after a while got along famously. Mrs. Grant kept the Prince engaged in an animated conversation for some ten or fifteen minutes, and during this time the President stood by her side, occasionally adding a word. General Porter engaged Mr. Thornton, the British Minister; General Babcock, Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone; General Dent, Lieutenant Pickard, and Colonel Douglas, Lieutenant Fitzroy.

The President made no extra embellishment of his wardrobe. He wore a frock coat, vest and pantaloons, of plain black, such as he usually wears in his office, and had the appearance of one who had just left his labors for a moment to interchange passing civilities. Mrs. Grant wore a plain black silk. The Prince was attired in a black frock coat, gray cashmere pantaloons and patent leather shoes. He wore his coat closely buttoned. Upon an immaculate shirt bosom he displayed several diamond studs and around his neck a brown silk scarf.

The conversation lasted twenty minutes when the party withdrew through the Blue Parlor and thence into the vestibule where the Prince was assisted to his overcoat by the President's valet. The President accompanied the Prince to the door of the parlor; Secretary Fish escorted him into the vestibule. After the departure of the royal visitor the President returned to his office and resumed his duties as if nothing had happened. Mr. Fish remained a few minutes in consultation when, having departed, a score of American full fledged sovereigns were admitted into the executive presence. The Prince and party drove from the Executive Mansion back to the residence of Mr. Thornton where they indulged in a lunch.

VISIT TO THE CAPITOL.

After lunch the Prince, Mr. Thornton and suite, again took carriages and proceeded directly to the Capitol. The party approached by the east front of the Senate wing of the building and entered through the main portico. They proceeded at once to the diplomatic gallery. The Prince and Mr. Thornton occupied the front seats and the rest of the party the rear. At this time Senator Howe was reading his views on the Currency bill recently reported from the Senate Committee on Finances. About half of the Senators were absent. Shortly after the Prince reached the diplomatic gallery Senator Cameron joined the party and was introduced by Mr. Thornton. Senator Cameron extended an invitation to the party to take seats upon the floor of the Chamber. The Prince stated that he would be most happy to accept the invitation some other time during his stay in the Capitol, but as he understood Mr. Butler and Mr. Bingham were to speak in the House of Representatives, he was anxious to hear them. During his visit to England several years ago Senator Cameron was invited to the House of Lords and was given a seat at the foot of the throne, which is considered a great honor in monarchical countries. Senator Cameron desired to reciprocate this courtesy by an invitation to the floor of the Senate. The party remained but a few minutes in the Senate when they left for the House of Representatives.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—THE PRINCE EDIFIED BY BUTLER, BROOKS AND MORGAN.

The marble staircases and the Rotunda were much admired by the Prince, and as he walked from one wing to the other his attention appeared to be constantly arrested by the busy public passing to and fro with an air of business and anxiety over the affairs of legislation. Finally the Prince arrived at the House of Representatives. He came in for a field day. Several big things were to be up and the Prince had heard of it, and, like thousands of others, anticipated a rare Parliamentary treat. The galleries were crowded and the floor of the hall was full. Nearly every seat was occupied. The unusual throng was occasioned partly by the expected visit of the Prince and partly because a great debate on the Virginia bill, with an inevitable tilt between the two great "B.'s" was anticipated. It was after two o'clock when Farnsworth moved to proceed to business on the Speaker's table, with a view of getting at the Virginia bill. He did not accomplish his object, inasmuch as some democrat objected to taking the bill up out of its regular order, and it was buried under a mass of executive documents, which it took considerable time to dispose of. Upon one of these, a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the conduct of General Terry in unseating certain members of the Georgia Legislature, Brooks of New York thought it necessary to make a speech, intended, of course, for home consumption.

A few minutes before Brooks got the floor Mr. Edward Thornton, with Prince Arthur, Colonel Elphinstone, Lieutenant Pickard and Mr. Fitzroy, entered the diplomatic gallery. That gallery, usually deserted, was filled to repletion with the wives and daughters of members and other noted personages. Even the steps were occupied with the fair sex, anxious to see the dear Prince. A front seat on the east side of the gallery had been reserved for the distinguished visitors, and thither they were conducted by one of the doorkeepers. There was a general buzz all over the house and a sudden levelling of eyes upon the diplomatic gallery. For a short time Brooks had no listeners, at least no attentive listeners, and the sound of his musical voice could scarcely be heard three feet from where he stood. A few raps of the Speaker's gavel restored order and quiet, and Brooks became audible in every part of the House. He said he had only a few words to say when he began, but as he does not get a chance to speak in the presence of a live prince every day he thought he would extend his remarks into a regular speech. No doubt he gathered inspiration from the royal presence, for he waxed warmer and more eloquent after the Prince entered and defended the imperilled constitution of the United States in a manner calculated to make the Prince feel that it was dangerous business to meddle with that document. From what Brooks said it is probable the Prince thought President Grant was not the man he had supposed him to be, and that General Sherman, the Secretary of War, General Terry and a majority of Congress were little better than so many Guy Fawkes. He must have been impressed with the idea that Georgia is not much behind Ireland in the matter of being an oppressed, badly governed and much abused province. Brooks talked of broken promises, perjury and outraged law in a style to give the Prince to understand that those placed in power to execute the laws in this country made their violation a constant study.

But it was the irrepressible Butler the Prince came to see and to hear, and so when Butler got the floor his Royal Highness leaned forward over the gallery, as if he was determined to hear every word that fell from the lips of Massachusetts' "favorite son." Butler said he only wanted to correct the misstatements of Brooks, at which the Prince seemed a little surprised, for Brooks had spoken with such earnestness that he no doubt supposed he was telling the sober truth. Brooks seemed determined to be a prominent character in the scene, and he accordingly kept interrupting Butler, until the latter administered a setter to him.

"What does the law say on that point?" said Brooks.

"That puts me in mind of a story," said Butler, "where a person was a witness in a certain case. While he was giving his evidence the lawyer asked him how far apart the parties were when he saw the occurrence he described. 'Four feet and a half,' replied the witness. 'How do you know it was that exact distance?' questioned the lawyer. 'Well,' said the witness, 'I thought some damn fool would ask me that question, so I measured the distance.' I thought the gentleman from New York would ask me that question, so I have the law right here."

There was a general laugh at the expense of Mr. Brooks, in which the Prince joined, at the same time making some remarks to Mr. Thornton, at which both laughed. General Morgan, of Ohio, who, like Mr. Brooks, seemed anxious to let the Prince know that there was somebody else in the House besides Butler, badgered the latter with questions and called upon him to read the reconstruction acts. Finally Butler, stretching his short, thick neck as far over towards the democratic side of the House as he could, and elevating his eyebrows till his face assumed the appearance of a full moon, roared out, "I want the gentleman from Ohio to understand that I don't keep school." Here the Prince laughed heartily again, and evidently became more deeply interested in Butler. He listened very attentively to the speech until Butler sat down, when he arose and the entire party left, proceeding to the east front, where they re-entered their carriages and drove to the British Legation.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE PATERSON RAILROAD DIFFICULTY—CHANCELLOR ZABRISKIE GRANTS AN INJUNCTION.—Yesterday morning application was made to Chancellor Zabriskie, on behalf of Peter Weller, for an injunction against the Newark and Paterson Railroad Company. Mr. Weller was the owner of land taken by the railroad company, and the commissioners awarded $4,500 for the same, but although it should have been paid within ten days from the date of the award he has not succeeded in getting it. The Chancellor, after hearing the argument by Mr. McCarter, of Newark, granted an injunction restraining the railroad company from running trains until Mr. Weller's claims are settled. The service of the process is postponed for four days from this day in order to give the company an opportunity to free themselves from a most uncomfortable dilemma.

Hoboken.

A GRIEVOUS DISAPPOINTMENT—A HEAP OF BRASS COIN.—The workmen engaged in removing the old stone wall at the Elysian Fields yesterday morning struck on a leather bag filled with coin to the amount of $3,000 in pieces of different denominations. The men thereupon threw down their shovels, and the man who first discovered it was in raptures, crying out that he would "never again see a poor day." How great must have been his disappointment when it was found on examination that the metal was not gold, but brass, with the year 1861 stamped thereon. The bag also contained dies for the manufacture of coin, and the supposition is that the counterfeiter, having made his deposit, was afraid to return, or he was "copped" and caged elsewhere.

Hudson City.

THE COUNTY COURTS—PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.—Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury sent in twenty bills of indictment. The following prisoners were arraigned:—Edward Rodgers and John Fleming, burglary in the house of Ephraim Johnson, in Jersey City, pleaded not guilty; same parties, burglary in the house of Francis King, not guilty; Stephen Williams and Thomas Henry, burglary in the house of John Scofield, in Jersey City, and stealing therefrom property amounting to $318, not guilty; Thomas Dunne, breaking and entering, not guilty; John Martin, William Stephens and Marcus Dubois, burglary, not guilty; John McKenna, arson, not guilty; Thomas Casey, attempted murder of officer Carroll in Hoboken, not guilty. The latter prisoner was one of the gang caught in the act of breaking into the office of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company. In accordance with the directions of Judge Beale the trial of these parties will be commenced forthwith. Among the foregoing prisoners are two chums of Reddy, the blacksmith. Counsel was engaged for them a few days ago by two New York politicians, who "hang out" in a tavern in Oliver street.

Newark.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Ephraim Post, a master mechanic in the repair shop of the New Jersey Railroad Company in this city, had his left hand shockingly lacerated through accidentally coming in contact with a circular saw. One of his fingers had to be amputated.

THE RECENT SUICIDE.—The sad circumstances connected with the termination of the earthly career of Mr. Joseph Hauer, the aged German school teacher, the particulars of whose having committed suicide by blowing out his brains appeared in yesterday's HERALD, has occasioned the utmost feeling and sympathy for deceased in German circles. In connection with his being discharged from the Green street school by order of the directors, Messrs Schnellbacher, Gotthold, Neigert, Dettelbach and Schmidt, there seems to be but one opinion, and that is that he was most ungenerously if not inhumanely treated. The deceased was a native of Mannheim, Baden, Germany. He studied for the priesthood, but before his probationary period had expired left and took a professorship in Mannheim College. In the revolution of '49 he took a prominent part with the insurrectionists, and was *Civil Commissaire* of a province—a position equivalent to military governor. He, with others, subsequently fled to save their necks. He escaped into Switzerland and afterwards reached this country. For a short time before coming to Newark he was engaged in a candle manufactory in Hoboken. It seems he has one relative in this country—a well-to-do cousin of the same name, who resides in New York. The latter gentleman visited Newark yesterday, but declined bearing any part in the expenses of giving "poor old Joseph" decent burial.

Paterson.

THE BOARDS OF FREEHOLDERS of Passaic and Bergen counties met at the Cedar Lawn depot yesterday, and, after considerable discussion, decided to build a wooden bridge over the river at the foot of Market street. The Passaic County Board was in favor of an iron bridge; but the Bergen Board, which is behind the age, insisted upon a wooden bridge, and carried their point.

THE WILLIAMSBURG BUILDING CALAMITY.

Coroner's Inquest in the Case of One of the Victims.

An inquisition was commenced last night by Coroner Whitehill in the case of Joseph Bohner, who was killed on Tuesday last by the falling of the row of new buildings in Division avenue, on Tuesday afternoon last. The following testimony was taken in regard to the construction of the buildings, and the inquest was adjourned until Thursday evening:—

William Hunter sworn, deposed—I was employed on the building as a bricklayer; in my opinion the catastrophe was caused by the falling of the party wall, which was improperly constructed; the stones used for the foundation were not very good, but a better wall could have been made with them; in all other respects the buildings were properly constructed; they were erected in six or seven working days.

Jacob Shepard sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 57 Morton street; I was owner of the fallen buildings; I employed Mr. Cannon to do the brickwork; he employed a man whose name I don't know to build the walls at seven cents per foot; I am now a dealer in real estate, but was formerly in the dry goods business; I objected to the size of the stones used in the foundation walls; I employed Mr. Cannon to superintend the entire work; the walls were eight inches thick and the buildings three stories high; during the progress of the work my partner told me that the embankment had started the stone wall a little; I spoke to Mr. Cannon about it, and he said that the wall would have to be taken down; a day or two afterwards I was told that the wall was shoved back, and was assured that it was all right.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

MARKET JOBS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Consolation for Patriots Drafted During the War.

DULNESS IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1870.

A BIG MARKET JOB.

Alexander Frear's bill introduced to-day for the incorporation of a "Manhattan Market Company of the City of New York," provides for an immense piece of business. The incorporators, consisting of Feliciano Latassa, William H. Fuller, Charles E. Luff, Thomas Marshall, C. H. Swan, E. M. Harrington, William Tobin, are empowered to take charge of all the markets in the city under one consolidated management, to rent and lease stalls, buy property, build piers, &c., for market purposes, with power to issue stock and scrip. This law, you see, would create an almost omnipotent board to settle the whole market question.

NO JOKE ABOUT SING SING.

It is an error to suppose that the proposition to remove Sing Sing Prison has nothing substantial about it. Husted, the father of the bill, asseverates that the inhabitants of the town of Sing Sing, about 7,000 in number, hail the proposal with extraordinary enthusiasm and are quite in earnest about it. Indeed, a citizen of that place says that if the bill should pass every man, woman and child in that pretty village will rise and call Jim Husted blessed. I will add that there is a very fair chance for the bill, and I will tell you the reason why. There are no less than thirty or forty towns in the State most anxious to become the site of the new State Prison, being quite willing to risk the demoralization for the sake of the profits, so that this will give at least that number of votes for the measure. The property owners of Sing Sing say that real estate will advance at least thirty per cent the moment the bill becomes law. Inasmuch as the Governor's homestead is in the village of Sing Sing and his venerable father is a resident there, there may be no objection anticipated as to the bill being affirmed should it pass both houses.

THE LABORING CLASSES.

William D. Murphy, of Albany, has introduced a bill in regard to the employes on railroads. The difficulty now is that persons laboring on our great thoroughfares cannot always get their pay, as in the case of the Erie Railway, and the object of Mr. Murphy's bill is to correct this evil. The bill compels all railroad corporations to pay off at the end of one month, and in default thereof are subjected to an extra charge of ten per cent upon the amount due for every additional day that it remains unpaid. It is the intention of Mr. Murphy, as we are informed, to amend so as to include the employes of all incorporated companies in the State. This will be a vast improvement; and, judging from what we know of the indomitable courage and skill of the mover on the subject of the laboring classes, we are hopeful that the measure will go through.

A SPICY DEBATE IN PROSPECT.

We look for a spicy debate on Wednesday evening on the resolutions recommending the abolition of duties on coal, sugar, tea, coffee and salt. It is made the business of a special session on that occasion. The debate will be led by ex-Governor Alvord and De Witt C. Littlejohn, both republicans, but differing widely upon this question. Littlejohn adheres to the broad, popular views of the resolutions in favor of reducing the prices of the necessaries of life to the masses. Perhaps if the word "salt" were left out Mr. Alvord might not be found in opposition. But the Onondaga interests are too strong on the salt question. So that we may expect from this able debater a little of the Attic salt of Syracuse in his speech. Jacobs will of course have something to say in his usual emphatic and always acceptable manner. Kiernan and Tom Fields will no doubt add their persuasive voices in favor of the resolutions.

THE NEW CHARTER AND THE TAX LEVY.

The wise heads are still in council over the measure for a change in our city government, and they will not be ready for action for a few days. Sweeny and Tweed will be here to-night, probably with some matured plan. It is reported, I know not with what authority, that the tax levy asked for this year will be reduced by some two or three millions. If this be true it will show more good policy on the part of the democratic leaders.

ON DIT.

That the members of the Legislature are beginning to think that a short session and less law making would be acceptable to their constituents. The idea that the people object to an occasional adjournment, even if it extends to two or three days, is a mistake. The feeling is growing stronger this year than ever before that we have altogether too much legislation, and too much mixed up with trivial matters at that. Indeed, it is probable that the people would be content if the Legislature met only every second or third year. The statute books are now overladen with laws, not half of which are of any possible service to the State. Who will propose such an amendment to the constitution as will provide for a session every two years?

As there was not a quorum in the Assembly to-day very little business was transacted, and after a call of the House at noon the House adjourned. The Senate is not in session. There are very few people of note here to-day. Everything is so dull as to afford no food even for a little gossip. The allusion in the HERALD correspondence yesterday to "our representative temperance men" creates much merriment. People did not know that New York sent so many good boys to Albany.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Jan 24, 1870.

The Senate met at half-past seven P. M.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. PARKER—Amending the charter of the village of Potsdam.

By Mr. TWEED—Amending the acts chartering charitable societies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Confirming the official acts of the Supervisors of New York and Westchester counties.

By Mr. PARKER—Regulating the issue of life insurance policies.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Senate disposed of the following bills as noted:—Extending the operations of the general Manufacturing and Organizing act. Third reading. Relative to the fees of the Clerk of Westchester county. Mr. Hardenburg moved to include Ulster county. Carried, and the bill ordered to a third reading. Allowing the trustees of Morrisania to borrow money to pay the indebtedness of the town. Third reading. Amending the act providing for the sale of real estate belonging to lunatics. Third reading. To provide for the extension of the Wallkill Valley Railroad. Third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Patrick—Carrying into effect the act to aid the Elmira Female Academy; also amending the Horseheads and Elmira Railroad act. By Mr. Devereux—Repealing the Saranac Highway act. By Mr. Pierce—Amending the old State Road Highway act of Essex county. By Mr. Perry—For the relief of Martin V. Scott and others. By Mr. Frear—Chartering the Manhattan Market Company of New York; also amending the General Banking act. By Mr. Husted—Amending the charter of the Insurers' Own Fire Insurance Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. SWEET—Instructing the Congressional representatives to use their influence for the passage of the act to reimburse parties drafted in the rebellion and who furnished substitutes or paid their commutage. Tabled under the rule.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The House went into committee and disposed of the following bills as noted:—Authorizing Nathaniel J. Terry to remove the remains of certain persons buried on his premises to the cemetery in the town of Hector, Schuyler county. Ordered to a third reading. Authorizing the Common Council of Troy to borrow money for public improvements. Progress was reported.

THE OLD BARREL QUESTION.

Mr. BERGEN asked consent to take up the bill to preserve the public health by preventing the use of old barrels for repacking flour, sugar, &c.

Mr. M. C. MURPHY objected and moved an adjournment, which was lost by a vote of 16 to 48.

NO QUORUM.

Mr. MURPHY then raised the point of order that there was not a quorum present. The Chair sustained the point of order and adjourned the House till to-morrow morning.

LONG ISLAND.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Some two months since Dennis Cronan, of Hunter's Point, disappeared very suddenly, and nothing concerning his whereabouts or the cause of his sudden disappearance could be learned. Yesterday morning some men who are engaged in building a dock on Newtown creek discovered a body floating in the water, and secured it. It was shortly after recognized as that of Cronan. The body was tied to the wharf and Coroner Seibs notified to hold an inquest, which will take place this morning. There is a certain mystery surrounding this case, as Cronin was a wealthy and industrious citizen, and was known to have continually on his person a large sum of money.

A SINGULAR CASE.

Mysterious Death of an Old Southern Merchant—Arrest of an Ex-Policeman, His Wife and Servant on Suspicion—The Deceased Buried Under a Fictitious Name and a Large Sum of Money Reported Missing.

A case involving serious suspicions of foul work was developed in this city yesterday, and has led to the arrest of three persons and the issuing of warrants for one or two others, under the belief that they are in some way involved in hurrying an old man out of the world and appropriating his property.

It is alleged that Captain John Alexander, an old and wealthy resident of New Orleans, who was in his lifetime an extensive real estate owner in that city, arrived in New York in September, 1868. He had often, however, prior to that time visited this city. He had in his possession about $60,000 in United States bonds and other negotiable securities. Alexander was a man of mature age, having been a ship master and owner. Persons familiar with his habits assert that he was in the habit of carrying all his bonds sewed up in his clothing and suspended in a bag about his neck on his person.

On his last arrival in this city, where he had many friends engaged in the maritime trade, he was recommended to the house of Ira C. Gardner, where he had previously boarded, and who lived in 127th street, near Fourth avenue. Here he engaged board and continued to reside for several months.

The old man was in the habit of confiding his monetary secrets to Henry Leeds, of No. 28 South street, Captain Winchester and George Dewey, of 155 Wall street, in whom he placed great confidence. These gentlemen have at various times counted his money and found that he carried about him at all times sums ranging from $55,000 to $62,000. Several of his friends remonstrated with him as to the danger of carrying so large a sum upon his person, but Alexander, whose appearance was that of a man in straitened circumstances, expressed his unconcern. His acquaintances state that he was a man of fine intellect and unusually sharp in business transactions.

It is also averred that when he entered the family of Gardner, who is an ex-policeman, he (Gardner) was in very straitened circumstances.

Alexander continued to reside in the family for months, and made confidants of some of the family. He died on the 26th of March, 1868, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, under the name of Colin Alexander, and it is also matter of record that a Dr. Brockway, living in the house, gave the certificate of death, to the effect that Alexander died of softening of the brain.

While residing in Gardner's family, it is said, the old Captain was in the habit of communicating weekly by letter with his daughter, Mrs. Virginia C. Burke, of New Orleans. The old man's letters suddenly stopped. Mrs. Burke, becoming alarmed immediately left for this city. After several days spent in futile search she traced her father to the house of Gardner, where she for the first time learned of his death. Mrs. Burke it claimed had one or more interviews with Mrs. Gardner, and asked her if she was not aware that her lodger was in the habit of carrying money about his person. Mrs. Gardner denied all knowledge of the old man's wealth, but stated that his effects—all that he had left on the premises—were in a bag, which she handed over, and which subsequently proved to contain $3,000, which are now in the hands of the Trust Company. Mrs. Gardner, it is alleged, further informed the daughter that her father before death expressed his pleasure at the kindness he had received at the hands of the family, and instructed her to keep the money found in the bag.

Dr. Shine asserts that a near relative of Gardner, who previous to the death of Alexander was very poor, has recently purchased a newspaper in Harlem and lives in princely style. Three thousand dollars of the $60,000 shown by Alexander to his friends, it is alleged, have been traced to the possession of members of the family.

On information furnished Coroner Flynn by Mrs. Burke, of No. 19 University place, that official yesterday had the body exhumed and the stomach placed in the hands of Dr. Doremus for analysis, to see if there is any justification for the suspicion that Alexander has been poisoned or met an unnatural death. In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Alexander's friends claim they will be able to show that he was seen in the street three days before his death, apparently in the possession of all his faculties.

Coroner Flynn yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of persons suspected of conspiracy to cause the death of Alexander, and last evening at a late hour Ira Gardner, his wife and a servant girl named Rosa King, were arrested by officers of the Twelfth precinct and locked up at that station house. Dr. Shine, through whose courtesy a portion of the above facts have been obtained, states that it is likely that the servant girl will make important revelations on the inquest.

THE ORPHAN BALL.

A Brilliant Scene at the Academy of Music.

More brilliant if possible, more numerously attended, if anything more sympathetic and magnificent, than the event last year, the thirteenth annual ball in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association, has terminated with the most glorious results. The success was twofold. Apart from the splendid entertainment enjoyed by one of the most fashionable and kindly assemblages that perhaps ever congregated within the walls of the Academy of Music there was yet one glowing and heartfelt satisfaction—the appeal of the orphan had not been in vain. The call of charity had been uttered and a host of wealth, fashion and respectability most eagerly responded to the welcome note. It was a splendid scene. There were present last night men who nobly strive for political fame, yet whose hearts are, nevertheless, sincere in the grand cause of charity. There were besides United States Senators, Congressmen and Judges of the States, together with a large number of government and State officials, a brilliant and pleasing array of the substantial supporters of the institution, under whose genial and generous patronage this grand affair so happily culminated. At ten o'clock the Academy, which, by the way, has recently blazed with so many sparkling jewels, shone like one huge diamond encircled by many precious stones, the most valued of which was Charity itself. There were no ostentatious decorations, no useless display so far as artistic ornamentation was concerned—better far, the exhibition itself was brilliant, dazzling, sincere, unbounded, in its broad and genial smile of sincere satisfaction. Despite the inauspicious condition of the weather the assemblage was very large, if not actually in bulk, most assuredly in all the component parts that could possibly contribute to the success of any entertainment. The members of the association merit the cordial congratulations of the community in their energetic, disinterested and assiduous labors for the benevolent object they so harmoniously and successfully carried out. Among those under whose immediate direction the admirable arrangements were carried out were Messrs. J. J. Marvin, Thomas J. Cummins, Jeremiah Quinlan, John Byrnes, J. Nicholson and others. It is needless to state that the Celtic element largely prevailed, evidently the partiality that seemed to be evinced for the national colors of Ireland. The toilets of the ladies were remarkably pretty, graceful and exceedingly picturesque. There were many notables present, including Comptroller Connolly, Mr. Brennan, Richard O'Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, M. J. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Judges McCunn, Kane and others. Sheriff O'Brien and lady occupied a procenium box, where during the evening quite a number of intimate friends assembled. In a word, the Orphan Ball last night was a grand success in every respect.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mail steamship Holsatia will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten A. M.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

America.—Restorer America, for the Hair. For restoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal. Use it.

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THE GAS NUISANCE.

Official Report of Professor Chandler to the Board of Health on the New York Gas Companies.

THE METHODS OF PURIFICATION.

How Drs. Smith and Harris Found a Nuisance.

What the Manhattan and New York Gaslight Companies Did and What the Metropolitan Company Would Not Do.

HISTORY OF THE GAS CONTROVERSY.

The following is the official report of Professor Chandler to the Metropolitan Board of Health on the subject of the manufacture and purification of illuminating gas, and, embracing as it does the methods of avoiding of nuisance, as well as the stand taken to secure a better quality of gas, and at the same time obviate the evils to which the public has been subjected, it will be found of particular interest:—

Colonel EMMONS CLARK, Secretary of the Metropolitan Board of Health:—

SIR—In answer to the resolution of the Board of Health, directing the chemist to make a statement *in extenso* of the methods of purification employed by the several gas companies of New York, I have the honor to submit the following report:—

I.—METHODS OF PURIFICATION IN GENERAL USE.

The crude gas which is produced by the exposure of bituminous coal to a bright red heat, in clay or iron retorts, is freed, during its passage through the hydraulic main, the condenser and the washer, from the tar which it contains and from a portion of its water and ammoniacal compounds. It still contains, however, objectionable impurities, which must be removed by a process of purification. These are sulphuretted hydrogen, sulphide of ammonium, cyanide of ammonium, sulphocyanide of ammonium, bisulphide of carbon, certain other sulphur compounds whose exact nature is not known, and carbonic acid. The sulphur compounds are all very objectionable; they give the gas a very offensive smell, and, when burned, produce sulphurous acid, which, if produced in any considerably quantity, would quickly render the air of a room unfit for human life, and seriously injure furniture and goods exposed to its action. These sulphur compounds must therefore be removed. The carbonic acid gas is objectionable only in as far as it diminishes the illuminating power of the gas when present in appreciable quantities. There is no sanitary objection to carbonic acid, for perfectly purified gas would produce, when burned, a great many times as much carbonic acid as exists in the most impure crude gas. The presence of ammonia in gas in appreciable quantities is objectionable, but as all the methods of purification at present used remove the compounds of ammonia very effectually we may confine the discussion to the sulphur compounds and the carbonic acid. There are four methods of purifying gas now in use.

1. The Wet Lime Process.

This process involves passing the gas through milk of lime. It is the oldest process in use and is very effective in removing both the sulphur compounds and the carbonic acid. It has been generally abandoned, however, on account of the difficulty of disposing of the foul milk of lime, called "blue billy." Occurring as a liquid the blue billy is not easily transported, and, as it does not rapidly undergo oxidation, it is not well adapted for use as a fertilizer. Running it into rivers and streams has been forbidden by law, as the pollution of the waters by it was intolerable, while the extremely offensive smell which it emits makes it impossible to store it until it becomes dry enough for transportation.

2. The Dry Lime Process.

In this process dry or slightly moist hydrate of lime is placed on trays or iron boxes, through which the gas is made to pass. This process is very effective and has very generally superseded the wet lime process. It removes the sulphur compounds and the carbonic acid equally well. When the foul lime is removed, however, it evolves the same odor which caused the wet lime process to be abandoned. When exposed to the air it rapidly undergoes oxidation, becoming heated in consequence. During this process it evolves sulphide of ammonium and some other compounds whose exact nature is not known, but whose odor is extremely offensive. This is the cause of the "gas nuisance" so loudly complained of a few years ago, when all the New York companies employed this process of purification. After the oxidation of the foul lime is completed it ceases to be specially offensive, the peculiar stench being evolved during the first hour or two of exposure. The offensiveness of this foul lime became such a constant cause of complaint in the large cities of Europe that the gas companies were compelled to abandon the process, as they had previously abandoned the wet lime. A system of ventilating the foul lime has been invented and is now in use at both the stations of the Manhattan Company in this city, which effects its oxidation in such a manner that the offensive gases evolved are not permitted to escape into the atmosphere, but are passed through a washing apparatus and finally through a special purifier, by which they are rendered comparatively inoffensive. This invention seems to obviate the nuisance of dry lime purification.

3. The Laming Process.

In 1849 Mr. Laming introduced the hydrated sesquioxide of iron as a substitute for lime for purifying gas, preparing it of a suitable quality by mixing copperas (sulphate of iron) with slacked lime and sawdust, and exposing the mixture to the air to oxidize the protoxide of iron to the sesquioxide. The resulting mixture contains hydrated sesquioxide of iron, sulphate of lime, sawdust.

When an excess of hydrate of lime is employe[illegible] the resulting mixture contains this substance [illegible]. This material is very effective in removing [illegible] sulphur compounds from the gas. There [illegible] some difference of opinion as to th[illegible], however, with which the carbonic aci[illegible] completeness perhaps to variations in th[illegible] is removed, due [illegible]gredients. Two impo[illegible] proportions of the ingredients. [illegible] advantages attend the use of this mixt[illegible]; first, when fouled it does not evolve offens[ive] odors on exposure to the air; second, by [illegible] exposure to air the sesquioxide of iron, wh[ich] [illegible] has been changed to sulphide of iron in the purifier, is regenerated, the sulphur being liberated and sesquioxide of iron again formed. The mixture may, therefore, be used again and again till it becomes so clogged with the sulphur liberated that it does not act promptly on the gas. It is then found to contain from forty to sixty per cent of sulphur, and may be used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. I have seen mixtures which had been in use twelve months.

4. The Iron Ore Process.

A few months after Laming introduced the artificial hydrated sesquioxide of iron in France Mr. J. M. Hills applied the natural hydrated sesquioxide of iron, or "bog iron ore," in England. This material, like the Laming mixture, may be used again and again, and does not evolve offensive odors when exposed to the air. A modification of this process is now used by the New York Gas Light Company of this city. It was invented by Messrs St. John and Cartwright, and has been in use nearly two years, giving entire satisfaction. As the bog iron ores of this neighborhood are not sufficiently pulverulent to act promptly on the gas Messrs St. John and Cartwright add to the ore a quantity of iron borings or turnings, which they then convert into an artificial hydrated sesquioxide of iron by moistening the whole with ammoniacal liquor and exposing it to the air. The resulting mixture of natural and artificial oxide receives an addition of coarsely pulverized charcoal. This mixture is always sprinkled with ammoniacal water before it is placed in the purifier.

The material now in daily use at the works of the New York Gas Light Company was introduced in April, 1868. Occasional additions of iron borings have been made to it; otherwise the material is the same. When last tested it contained thirty per cent of sulphur. In Germany several varieties of sesquioxide of iron are now in use, prominent among which are "the Oberuseler mixture," an iron ore containing some oxide of manganese; the "Manheim oxide," and "Deicke's oxide," very pure artificial oxides of iron.

II.—EXTENT TO WHICH THE DIFFERENT METHODS OF PURIFICATION ARE EMPLOYED.

The wet lime method has been almost entirely abandoned. The only works at which I know it to be used at present are at Cork, in Ireland. These works are of moderate size, and are situated out of the city. Moreover, the gas is freed from ammonia, by means of sulphuric acid, before it comes in contact with the lime. The foul lime does not, therefore evolve sulphide of ammonium when exposed to the air. The dry lime process, though still in general use in this country, has been almost universally abandoned in Europe. Abandoned, firstly, because the foul lime was an intolerable nuisance; secondly, because the process is too expensive, as the lime can be used but once, and when exhausted has but a trifling value as a fertilizer.

The Laming mixture is now used in many of the European gas works. All the gas supplied to Paris is purified by this material. The German gas engineers have found that this mixture owes its efficacy entirely to the oxide of iron which it contains, and that the sulphate and hydrate of lime present do not take any appreciable part in the purification. Hence they are abandoning this mixture for the natural or artificial oxides of iron, which are cheaper and more efficient.

The iron ore method is now most generally used in Europe, and has obtained a foothold in this country, being used by the New York Gas Light Company in this city, as already described, and by two or three companies in Massachusetts. All the Liverpool gas, much, if not all, of the London gas, and that of most of the German cities is now purified either by iron ore or one of the artificial oxides of iron. As my statements with regard to the general use of iron in place of lime were called in question during the hearing before the Board of Health, I will state that they were fully confirmed by my observations in Europe during the past summer, and will quote two or three unimpeachable authorities. Dr. Schilling, director of the gas works at Munich, and editor of the *Journal für Gasbeleuchtung*, says on page 247 of that journal for 1868, "Iron purification is now in general use." Mr. A. Buhe, who was one of the chemists employed by the German Gas Association, to investigate the whole subject of gas purification, says in the above mentioned journal for 1868, page 327 *et sequitur*, "gas engineers have sought by various means, especially by lime, to remove the carbonic acid from gas; but these have been generally abandoned on account of the cost and the numerous disadvantages which attend their use." * * * "Purification by lime is hardly in use at the present time." Mr. G. R. Hislop, engineer and manager of the Paisley Gas Works, and President of the North British Association of Gas Managers, stated in his address at Glasgow, July 28, 1869, "purification by lime in London and elsewhere has now become inadmissible; in such places oxide of iron is employed as the purifying agent." (Journal of Gas Lighting, 1869, p. 695.)

III.—COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES OF THE DIFFERENT METHODS.

The lime methods effectually remove the carbonic acid and reduce the sulphur compounds to a minimum. Were there no objections to the use of dry lime on the score of cost or offensiveness I think this agent would be generally preferred. Lime was first abandoned on account of the nuisance which it occasioned, but the iron oxides are now actually preferred by the European gas engineers on account of its greater economy. Mr. King, the engineer of the Liverpool works, assured me that the oxide of iron purification, which he had used exclusively for the past seven or eight years, cost less than half as much as the dry lime process used previously.

Two objections are urged against the iron methods by those who are prejudiced in favor of lime. First, they do not remove carbonic acid; second, it is claimed that they do not remove the sulphur compounds as completely as lime.

The first is generally conceded to be true. But the only objection to carbonic acid is that it reduces the illuminating power of the gas. One per cent of carbonic acid diminishes the illuminating power five per cent. The average quantity of carbonic acid is, say two and one-half per cent, then the illuminating power of the gas will suffer to the extent of twelve and one-half per cent, or one-eighth.

There are two ways in which this difficulty can be effectually met, first, by using better coals for making the gas or adding a few pounds of rich cannel or some other enriching material to the ordinary gas coals; or, secondly, by taking less gas from the coal. The last gas drawn from the coal is always inferior to that which comes off first. Mr. A. Buhe, already referred to, says:—"It has become more and more the custom to leave the carbonic acid in the gas and to neutralize its bad influence on the illuminating power by taking less gas from the coal, thus getting a better gas." Dr. Schilling says "carbonic acid is of no consequence to the consumer; cannel coal is the remedy."

The second objection to the iron processes is the alleged imperfect removal of the sulphur compounds. None of the methods in use entirely remove the sulphur from the gas. The question arises, therefore, how much sulphur can be safely left in the gas. The English Parliament has answered this question by fixing the limit at twenty grains of sulphur to 100 cubic feet of gas; and, to see that the companies come within this limit chemists are appointed, whose duty it is to analyze the gas and to report its quality. I have before me the report of Dr. Letheby for the months of January, February and March, 1869. He states the grains of sulphur found in 100 cubic feet of gas to be as follows:—

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
City of London Gaslight and Coke Company	18.92	11.70	15.00
The Gaslight and Coke Co	24.15	15.75	19.49
Great Central Gas Consumers' Company	24.00	7.03	12.23

From this it will be seen that the gas of London, although purified by iron, does not average twenty grains of sulphur in 100 cubic feet. With regard to the Paris gas, which is purified by Laming's oxide of iron mixture, Professor J. Lawrence Smith, one of the United States Commissioners to the French Exposition of 1867, who is the president of the Louisville Gas Company, has given us a very decided opinion. On page 88 of his report, which was published by the United States government, he says:—"The gas of these works is most thoroughly purified, and the dealers in silks and other delicate fabrics, who, a few years ago, always suffered more or less loss from the results of the combustion of impure gas acting on their fabrics, now no longer suffer from this cause."

Dr. Letheby (*Journal of Gas Lighting*, 1869, page 83) has argued that twenty grains of sulphur should not be left in the gas, and proposes, therefore, as the most effective method of purifying gas this treatment—first, with ammoniacal liquor; second, with hydrated oxide of iron; third, with dry lime. As the iron will have removed the sulphuretted hydrogen the refuse lime will not be offensive, while it will effectually remove the carbonic acid. This system of purification will, he thinks, reduce the quantity of sulphur to ten or twelve grains per 100 cubic feet. Most gas engineers and chemists differ from Dr. Letheby on this point, however. Dr. Schilling says, in his *Journal für Gas Beleuchtung* for 1869, page 484:—"Twenty grains of sulphur in 100 cubic feet of gas are entirely unobjectionable. Under the most favorable circumstances, with no ventilation whatever, it would give the atmosphere of a room only one part of sulphurous acid in 500,000 parts of air." Professor William Odling, secretary of the London Chemical Society, has spoken very clearly on this subject in his lecture to the British Association of Gas Managers June 2, 1868, which appears in the *Journal of Gas Lighting* for 1869, page 81, and I have found that his views are those generally entertained by chemists and gas engineers. He said:—

I am altogether at issue with the public when they maintain that the sulphur of gas produces, by its combustion, oil of vitriol, or that the amount of sulphur ordinarily contained in gas is of any consequence whatever, and a little consideration will, I think, satisfy you of the soundness of this position. We will assume that coal gas contains not twenty, but forty grains of sulphur in 100 feet, a quantity, at any rate, greatly exceeding the reality. Now, making another extravagant assumption that the whole of these forty grains of sulphur would be completely burned—and, in reality, they would be burned very incompletely—they would furnish, by their combustion, eighty grains of sulphurous acid. [illegible] quantity of the produ[illegible] sulphurous acid would occupy at ordinary temperatures about one-fifteenth part of a cubic foot, and since 100 cubic feet of our coal gas gives one-fifteenth of a cubic foot of sulphurous acid, 1,500 cubic feet of coal gas would be required to furnish one cubic foot of the acid, even upon the extravagant assumptions we have purposely made. But the combustion of 1,500 feet of coal gas would produce something besides sulphurous acid. It would produce at least 1,000 cubic feet of carbonic acid, and, in addition to its dilution by other gases and vapors, we should have our sulphurous acid diluted by 1,000 times its volume of carbonic acid. [illegible] bonic acid in [illegible] now, if we can get at the proportion of car[illegible]nated with [illegible] the atmosphere of a room highly illuminated [illegible] gas, and take the thousandth part of that amount, we shall be able to form some notion of the [illegible] of sulphurous acid present. You will remember the amount of carbonic acid furnished by the breath of the individual is equal to that furnished by two three feet gas burners, and that the maximum amount of carbonic acid found in the atmosphere of a crowded theatre was 0.32 per cent. Now, if in addition to our previous unreasonable suppositions we further suppose that an atmosphere contains 0.2 per cent of carbonic acid furnished by gas combustion, you will see that the whole matter becomes a *reductio ad absurdum*—that we might actually have one-half millionth part of sulphurous acid present in the air of a gaslighted room.

I think that the facts and opinions here quoted effectually dispose of the second objection to oxide of iron purification. It may seem that I have said more than was necessary on the comparative merits of the lime and iron processes of purification, but a perusal of the testimony given during the hearing before the Board will recall the fact that the evidence of the experts, called by the Metropolitan Gaslight Company, was almost entirely confined to this question. In fact the only defence offered was the alleged total failure of the iron processes and the consequent unavoidable use of lime.

IV.—HISTORY OF THE GAS NUISANCE.

For years the citizens of New York have complained of a peculiarly offensive smell which was perceived throughout the city to a greater or less degree, according to the weather. This smell was noticed at particular hours of the day, and pervaded large districts, making it impossible to open the windows during its prevalence. By many this smell was attributed to the gases from the sewers, but it was easily demonstrated that the sewers did not, as they do not now, send out offensive gases. The enormous quantities of Croton water used throughout the city make it impossible for the sewers ever to become specially offensive. The smell was peculiar and was recognized at once by every chemist, and by every one familiar with the manufacture of gas, as the smell of the foul lime which had been used for purifying gas.

The first special complaint against a gas company that I find on record, is that of Dr. E. H. Jones to the Board of Health, against the Manhattan Company, dated April 24, 1866, and printed in the annual report of the Board for that year. The subject was at that time referred to the Sanitary Committee. On the 30th of April following a committee of the Citizens' Association conferred with the Sanitary Committee on the subject; Professor R. O. Doremus and Professor Samuel St. John appearing as members of the citizens' committee, and the gas companies being represented by some of their officers. As a result of this conference, the Manhattan and New York companies at once turned their attention to the subject and sought means to prevent the nuisance which they admitted to exist. Nor were their efforts in vain. The Manhattan Company made a number of experiments with a view to destroying the foul gases of the refuse lime, and finally introduced the ventilating process which I have already alluded to, and which, with the improvements recently introduced, seems to effectually remedy the nuisance. The New York company was equally active, and after considerable investigation decided to give up lime purification altogether, and very judiciously introduced the oxide of iron in its place. Thus the largest companies on the island, which supply all the gas consumed below Thirty-fourth street, promptly responded to the suggestions of the sanitary committee and removed the cause of complaint. As these two companies manufacture four-fifths of all the gas produced on the island, and own all the gasworks situated below Forty-first street, a great improvement was at once noticed.

The Metropolitan Company, however, which supplies gas to that portion of the city between Thirty-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, paid no heed to complaints of the citizens, but continued to send out the odors of foul lime. As this company does not manufacture more than one-fifth of the gas supplied to this city, the nuisance was not, however, as general as before. Its works are situated at the foot of West Forty-second street, and the odors are often blown westward, away from the island. In certain kinds of weather, however, the smell was diffused throughout the city, and complaints were not rare. Some attempts were made to coerce the company, but all responsibility for the smell was stoutly denied by the officers. The members of the Board of Health were on the alert with a determination to compel the offending parties to follow the example of the other companies.

On July 5, 1868, Dr. Stephen Smith, Sanitary Commissioner, and Dr. Elisha Harris, Sanitary Superintendent, noticed the unmistakable smell of foul lime in Thirty-fourth street. They consulted the neighboring vanes, and found that the wind was blowing from the northwest, and walking in this direction, guided by the odor, they came to the Metropolitan Gas Works, in West Forty-second street, when they found that a purifier had just been emptied, and the pile of foul lime was still warm and reeking with offensive gases. When these facts were reported to the Board of Health an order was at once issued, dated July 14, declaring the manufacture of gas at the foot of West Forty-second street to be a nuisance, and ordering the same to be discontinued, except it be conducted by a process that will not allow any deleterious gases or odors detrimental to health to escape into the external air.

Mr. Zollikoffer, the president of the Metropolitan Company, at once requested an opportunity to be heard in defence of the company; and on August 10 he appeared by counsel and showed by his witness that he employed the best coals and purified by the best process, and that the gases evolved by the foul lime were anything but unhealthy—were, indeed, a specific for the whooping cough and other diseases. The attorney for the Board of Health showed by his witness that the purification as conducted by the Metropolitan Company was necessarily a nuisance, but one that could be easily avoided by following the example of either of the other city companies. The hearing was then adjourned to August 13. On that day the counsel presented a memorial from the gas company, signed by the president. In this they first plead the inexperience of youth, the company being the youngest on the island. They then state that they never heard it even suggested that purification by dry lime was in any way offensive till they received the order of July 14. This is a somewhat remarkable statement, inasmuch as every book on gasmaking admits the nuisance, and since the other companies had, two years previously, in response to the Board of Health, investigated the matter and made the necessary changes, all the particulars having appeared in the daily papers from time to time.

Further, while they protest against the adjudication of the Board of Health that their process of purification is a nuisance, they avow their willingness to try any method which science may suggest and experiment demonstrate to be a better one than that which they are using. And finally requesting that the hearing be postponed till March 1, 1869, that they may experiment on improved methods of purification. The Board finally consented to a postponement of several months.

On February 6, 1869, the hearing was resumed. The gas company had enjoyed a respite of nearly six months for this special object, and on a distinct, written promise of making experiments; and had not actually made a single experiment during the entire period. One thing only had been done—they sent a man to Europe to learn what processes of purification were in use there. He had returned, but great care was taken when the hearing was resumed not to put him on the witness stand, for his written report was a complete confirmation of all that had been claimed by the witness for the Board of Health with regard to the improved processes of purification there and for preventing nuisance. What did the Metropolitan Company do then, after making written promises and saying so much about good faith, &c.? They made no experiments; did not follow the advice of the man they had sent to Europe; did not do what either of the other New York companies had done to mitigate the nuisance, but at the end of six months appeared by counsel, with distinguished chemical experts, to defend the stench-producing method of purification. For several days the hearing was continued, and nearly 200 printed pages of testimony taken.

I will do justice to Professor Silliman, who was called to testify by the gas company, by stating that while we differed as to the expediency of introducing iron purification instead of lime, he stated clearly and unequivocally on the cross-examination that the process of purification as conducted by the Metropolitan Company was necessarily a nuisance, and that by using simple precautions this nuisance could be avoided. This was all that the Board of Health was called upon to prove, and the admission of this by their own witness was evidently understood by the gas company as equivalent to losing their case. So they presented another memorial, or, rather, a set of resolutions, in which they again proposed to experiment. This was on March 4, and the hearing was then postponed till March 22, the company solemnly stipulating to introduce and test the iron or some other improved process.

When March 22 arrived the company again made excuses. "In order to introduce the iron process it was necessary to place false bottoms of perforated plank in the purifiers and there was only one man in New York who could bore the holes, and he had been busy boring holes for some one else." Still the patience of the Board of Health held out, especially as a prompt enforcement of the order of July 14 might have thrown into darkness all that portion of the city lying between Thirty-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets. Finally the gas company actually began to experiment, but in a very original way. They engaged a man to make a soap with which to wash the smell out of the foul lime. A considerable quantity of it was used, and the members of the Board of Health and several other gentlemen were invited to witness the success of the operation. But the soap did not answer; it was tolerably effective on the upper layer of foul lime, but left the lower five or six layers as offensive as ever. At last an iron mixture was procured; not one of those, however, which the messenger to Europe had seen in successful operation, and minutely described in his written report; nor yet the one in use by the New York Gas Light Company, but a mixture which was once used somewhere in New Jersey and subsequently abandoned—a mixture of Spanish brown, shell lime and sawdust. Half the purifiers were filled with this mixture, while the other set was filled with lime as usual. They went through the motions of using this mixture in half the purifiers during most of the past summer, though the gas was actually purified, I think, by the purifiers containing lime. At all events the mixture did not work as might have been expected, and this autumn, as soon as the consumption of gas increased, the mixture was thrown out and the purifiers were again filled with lime. So this company has now gone back to the old process, and in spite of all the evidence to the contrary, and all the time and money expended in bringing out that evidence, it still stubbornly denies the fact that foul lime creates a nuisance, or that any improvements have been made in gas purification.

The offensive process is now in full operation, and, more than that, the foul lime is actually used to fill in a pier. This is specially objectionable, as it has already happened both in London and Dublin that on making excavations for sewers in places where foul lime had been used for filling in the workmen were killed by the gases evolved. Five men were killed at one time in this manner in London in 1849.

Such is the history of the gas nuisance in New York, brought down to date.

V.—WHAT THE METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY MIGHT DO.

This company has probably spent nearly $10,000 for expert fees, counsel fees, sending to Europe the man whose evidence was suppressed and whose advice was not followed, time of employés, printing 200 pages of evidence, &c., all apparently with the design, not of suppressing the nuisance, but of defeating the honest efforts of the Board of Health in behalf of the citizens of New York. Suppose the officers of this company were really acting in good faith, with a sincere desire to obviate the nuisance, they could at once introduce a better process of purification, a cheaper process, by which they could save $10,000 per annum, or they could retain their present process and ventilate the foul lime. Let them follow the example of either of the neighboring companies, use the iron process of the New York Company or the ventilating process of the Manhattan Company or they may select any one of the improved iron processes now used in Europe. All that is asked of them is that they manifest the same willingness to direct their efforts to the management of their business in a manner most conducive to the health and comfort of the city as was so promptly manifested by the other companies.

VI.—CHANGES REQUIRED.

The introduction of an iron process would require little if any change in the apparatus. Some iron mixtures are employed in exactly the same iron boxes with trays, as the company is now using for lime, while the greatest change that could be necessary would consist simply in taking out the movable trays and introducing a flooring of plank, perforated with auger holes. A few hours would suffice to make the change; in fact, the plank flooring is already on the ground. A few days would be required to procure the necessary material. As there are two sets of purifiers, either of which could, in case of necessity, be made to purify all the gas made by the company, the change could easily be made without any serious interruption. Until within a short time the New York Gas Company has been obliged to purify more gas than the Metropolitan Company now makes with purifiers of no greater capacity than one of these two sets. To introduce the ventilating process considerable additions would be required to the apparatus. A suitable engine, a blower, a washer and a supplementary purifier for the air used in ventilating would be required, besides a considerable length of mains and the necessary connections. These additions would involve an outlay of several thousand dollars, and some months would be consumed in procuring and erecting them.

VII.—THE AMMONIA WORKS IN EIGHTEENTH STREET.

I cannot consider this report completed until I have referred to the peculiar odor which is evolved in West Eighteenth street, and which is attributed by many to the Manhattan Gas Works. I refer to the odors which escape from the Ammonia Works in that street. The ammoniacal liquor of the Manhattan Works is sold to parties who manufacture from it ammoniacal salts. This liquor contains sulphide, cyanide and sulphocyanide of ammonium, carbonate of ammonia and various other compounds which are offensive, but whose exact nature is not known. With careful management the treatment of this liquor need not cause offence, but it is so conducted at these works as to send forth a very disagreeable odor, which is mistaken by persons not familiar with the business for the odor of foul lime. I have noticed this odor, at some distance from the works, almost every time I have visited the neighborhood. The proprietors of the works should be induced to modify their process in such a way as to prevent this nuisance.

SPECIMENS.

In conclusion I beg leave to submit a few specimens of the iron iron ore and oxide of iron mixtures, which I collected in Europe this summer, and which are now in actual use in Liverpool, London, Paris, &c. Respectfully yours,

C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D.,
Chemist to the Metropolitan Board of Health.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.—A letter from Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, to a friend, dated 17th inst., says:—"I am now a little better than I have been—am able to sit up, read and write a little; but I cannot walk or even stand without assistance." He also writes very hopefully about his future and peace in the next world, but is gloomy and despondent about the country.

INSPIRED PAINTING.

The Latest Kink in Clairvoyance—Mysterious "Hanrii Anseldimerli," Unseen "Black Eagle" and Blindfolded Mrs. Blair—An Artistic Trinity.

A select number of believers in raps and taps spiritual, mystery, moonshine and moping philosophy, together with a few sceptics and cynics, assembled yesterday afternoon at the office of the *Universe*, corner of Thirty-second street and Broadway, for the purpose of witnessing something new in the way of spiritual manifestation. Invitations had been extended to a large number of persons interested or supposed to be interested in the performance of disembodied individuals of no earthly account, and much was evidently expected from the press, which was well represented. The kind of entertainment offered can be described in a few words.

Mrs. Blair, a fresh looking Yankee woman, of whom it would be improper to say she had not arrived at the years of discretion, undertook, merely for experiment sake, to draw flowers and fruits with one brush and several kinds of drugs, blindfolded and without having, as she asserted, ever received any instruction in the art of drawing. This was mysterious; but the means by which Mrs. Blair, her oily, shrewd looking and irrascible husband, a fat, florid young man, two gentlemen with drooping eyes and enormously long hair, and some spiritual ladies present said the thing was done was yet more wonderful. An I-talian artist named Hanrii Anseldimerli, (!) who lived on the banks of the Arno and painted flowers 100 years ago, selected Mrs. Blair as a fit and proper person to reproduce his works for the benefit of American civilization. But though an artist—and I-talian at that—Hanrii was a brute. He imposed such conditions as none but a devoted medium from Massachusetts would accept. He insisted that instead of the ordinary materials for drawing in oils, she should use "two family dyes, washing blue, a stick of gamboge and blue ink, in dry powder." Then her lovely eyes had to be hid from mortal view by ugly bandages during the hours when the lazy Hanrii condescended to use her nimble fingers in painting leaves and flowers. But this was not all. With these conditions was another more maddening and difficult to be understood—whether proceeding from the Italian or not it is impossible to say. A "big injun" known in the happy hunting grounds as Black Eagle was to be present in her tongue while Hanrii possessed her fingers and was expected to jabber Choctaw or some other taw during every exhibition of her skill as an involuntary artist.

Everything being in readiness at half-past three some "lady friends" bound a handkerchief round Mrs. Blair's eyes, and then, after the usual shivering and shaking characteristic of a mortal possessed by a spirit, Mrs. Blair seized a brush and began painting on a card. She did not seem to have much difficulty in drawing a nondescript flower in very quick time, although apparently blindfolded, and "Black Eagle" answered all inquiries of the spectators in broken English. The lady's left arm is cut off below the elbow, but nevertheless she held the card before her quite steadily. Visiting cards being given her she also ornamented them with buds and leaves, but with more difficulty. It was a peculiarity of Hanrii's or Mrs. Blair's drawing that everything was done backwards, and even the cards, the names on which were read aloud by "Black Eagle," when that savage was requested to show his knowledge of German text, had to be turned upside down in order that the medium might have them properly in her mind's eye. Some remark being made by a gentleman present upon this peculiarity—conversation was not interdicted—the medium, or rather Black Eagle said:—"If you ken bookshinary better than we ken, then you try." an announcement which was received with the liveliest manifestations of delight by the ladies, the hairy gentlemen and the fat young man.

A number of cards having been spiritually besmeared, the medium got up and retired to a bedroom, as if nothing had happened, but was induced to come out again after a little while, for the further amusement of "Black Hawk," "Hanrii Anseldimerli" and the religious instruction of two sceptics who lingered in the room. The writer tied the bandage on the lady's eyes this time by request, and was sorry afterwards for doing so; for the Indian was on the warpath and Hanrii stuffing himself with macaroni, and the medium shivered and shook in vain. The influence was not to be had. The oily and keen Mr. Blair saw this at once and got mad; then a gentleman argued with him; there was a sharp war of words; several people had something to say, and everybody forgot the medium—everybody but one young man near the window. He never took his eyes off the lady, and when he observed her, as he and others did, dexterously shoving up the bandage from her eyes, he "spoke right out in meeting," declared that the whole thing was a humbug and left the room in high dudgeon. The reporters left with him; but the long haired men, the fat boy and all the ladies remained to console the medium.

SMALLPOX.

Condition of the Contagion—Cases Reported Yesterday—Action of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The present condition of the smallpox contagion is represented by Dr. Harris to exist in no degree that can justly excite public alarm. The worst feature of the epidemic is that people suffering from the disease will get out in the public thoroughfares despite every precaution; but these instances are only occasional. The hospital is under proper discipline and the victims are made to conform to the sanitary regulations published in Sunday's HERALD, and all the preparations are complete to the minutest details.

On Sunday but three cases were reported to the Health Board, but yesterday at noon fifteen cases had been reported for Monday.

The office of Dr. Harris is open from early in the morning till twelve o'clock at night, Sundays included, and every facility is at hand to provide for the immediate disposition of any case that may occur. Yesterday about noon a lad who had smallpox in a not very advanced stage appeared in the outer apartment of Dr. Harris' suit, but did not occasion any clerical commotion. The fact is the people at Police Headquarters are getting used to exposure.

From the letter given below it will be perceived that the authorities are prepared to work with the most extensive liberality, and that they are all united in resolving to speedily exterminate the evil. The infected region on the east side is still confined to its narrow bounds, and the fact that since June, 1868, it has been prevailing in that locality almost alone, is sufficient to demonstrate that sanitary influences can check its ravages. Dr. Harris has made an important estimate based upon the number of cases and deaths, upon the outlines of the contagious district, upon the laws of statistical science and medical experience, and from these combined sources the evidences are almost palpable that smallpox will soon be abated. Such a conclusion as this can only of course be founded upon speculation; but speculative science, when obtained by induction, has been found the most valuable aid of health authorities. At all events, none but those who are generally unclean have been laid low by the infection.

The following is the letter referred to:—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1870.

ELISHA HARRIS, Sanitary Superintendent:—

SIR—The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, in reply to your communication of this date, respectfully inform you that they have provided hospital tents for smallpox cases, and are prepared for any emergency which may arise for the care and medical treatment of that class of patients, on Blackwell's Island, as well as for their immediate conveyance to that point, directions having been given for the steamer Hope to be at Twenty-sixth street at two, four and six o'clock daily. Your notice for cases of removal will receive immediate attention. Very respectfully your obedient servant, JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

John Concannon, a youth of sixteen years of age, died of smallpox on the second floor of premises No. 265 avenue C. He had been attended by a physician, but when a certificate of death was required the doctor could not be found, so Coroner Schirmer being notified held an inquest over the remains.

THE IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

Resignation of Richard O'Gorman as President—Its Acceptance and Complimentary Resolution by the Board of Trustees.

The presidency of the Irish Emigrant Society, which position has been filled for the past four years by Richard O'Gorman, Counsel to the Corporation, the latter gentleman has been compelled to resign on account of the engrossing demand upon his time by his duties as Counsel to the Corporation. In his letter of resignation to the Board of Trustees he expresses his regret at being thus compelled to resign this important post of duty, of which he says that he "knows of no position of larger usefulness or where enlightened and practical benevolence can find a fairer field of action." After assuring them that "there are many gentlemen possessed of all the qualities fitting them for such a post and to whom labor in such a good cause would be welcomed as a labor of love," he thanks the Board in fitting terms for "the unfailing courtesy, kindness and indulgence" experienced at their hands.

Mr. O'Gorman's letter of resignation was submitted at a meeting of the society at which nearly all the trustees were present. The communication having been read a resolution was unanimously adopted accepting the resignation and at the same time expressing regret at his resignation and "appreciation of the very great services he has rendered this society by his active attention to the interests of the emigrants from Ireland during the four years of his presidency."

It is not known yet who will be Mr. O'Gorman's successor, although several prominent gentlemen are named for the place.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BYRNE—CONDREN.—On Sunday, January 23, at Bloomingdale Roman Catholic church, by the Rev. Father Brennan, first cousin of the bride, MICHAEL BYRNE, Esq., wholesale and retail liquor dealer, corner Forty-eighth street and Ninth avenue, to Miss ELEANOR CONDREN, Franklin street, in this city.

LATNER—JOSEPH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, January 19, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, ADOLPH LATNER to CLARA, eldest daughter of ELLIS JOSEPH, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Died.

BLIGH.—At Pau, Basses Pyrénées, France, on Wednesday, January 5, META CAMPBELL, beloved wife of John W. Bligh, of this city.

BODE.—On Monday morning, January 24, AUGUST H. BODE.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the house of Mr. H. H. Wilbers, No. 71 Lewis street, corner Rivington street.

BRADY.—On Monday, January 24, at his residence, JOHN BRADY, in the 69th year of his age.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Francis Xavier's church, in West Sixteenth street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

BRADY.—On Sunday, January 23, MARGARET, the beloved wife of Bernard Brady, a native of the townland of Corroclonghan, parish of Castletara, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 47th year of her age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 340 East Nineteenth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

BURNET.—Suddenly, of scarlet fever, on Monday morning, January 24, CLYDE BARRINGTON BURNET, aged 1 year 4 months and 4 days.
The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Downing street, fifth house southwest of Gates avenue, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Sunday, January 23, ELLA AMELIA, infant daughter of Henry and Kate A. Chamberlain, aged 3 months and 5 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from 136 Railroad avenue, Jersey City.

CORSA.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, January 24, ESTHER CORSA, wife of Richard Corsa, aged 70 years and 8 months, formerly of Fordham, Westchester county.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, A. J. Corsa, No. 338 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

DARKEN.—In this city, on Friday, January 21, CATHERINE, child of Dr. E. J. and Catherine Darken, aged 6 months.

DENISTON.—On Saturday, January 22, CYNTHIA DENISTON, in the 86th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Presbyterian church, West Hoboken, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
San Francisco, Albany and Pen Yan papers please copy.

DERICKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, January 24, KINLOCH STEWART DERICKSON, aged 41 years and 8 months.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Stephen's (Episcopal) church, corner of Patchen avenue and Jefferson street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Take Greene avenue cars at Fulton ferry.
New Orleans and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DURNING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 23, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Catharine Thompson, 107 Sackett street, Mrs. CATHARINE DURNING, in the 84th year of her age.
The remains will be taken to Newark, this (Tuesday) morning, for interment.

DYMOND.—On Saturday morning, January 22, the Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND, rector of St. Paul's church, Yorkville, in the 30th year of his age.
The friends of the family and the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church are invited to attend the funeral services, in the church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue and Forty-second street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SUMMONS.—ARCHITECT LODGE, No. 519, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend at the lodge room, Eighty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock noon, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother chaplain, the Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND. Brethren of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order,
J. T. VAN WINKLE, Master.
W. A. CONKLING, Secretary.

SUMMONS.—ARCHITECT CHAPTER No. 4, A. AND P. R. OF M.—The Sir Knights of this chapter are hereby summoned to meet at their asylum, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, on Wednesday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy illustrious brother, WILLIAM DYMOND. The members of Gramercy, Columbian, George Washington and other chapters are invited to join with us in full regalia. By order.
H. M. ADAMS, 33d, M. W.
MOSES BOMHARD, 33d, Archivist.

EAGER.—At Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y., on Wednesday, January 19, SOPHIA M., wife of Samuel W. Eager, daughter of John M. Quackenbos, and grand-daughter of the late John Moffat and Mangle Minthorne Quackenbos.

ERDMANN.—On Monday afternoon, January 24, after a short illness, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, son of Isaac S. and Sarah Erdmann, aged 11 months.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 303 East Twentieth street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

EVANS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 22, DAVID EVANS, Esq., counsellor at law, in the 68th year of his age.
His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Charles D. Evans, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Hewes street, near Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

FAGAN.—On Monday, January 24, ISABELLA FAGAN, of inflammation of the lungs.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 777 Washington street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

FLETCHER.—On Monday, January 24, in Brooklyn, M. J. FLETCHER, in his 71st year.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, Rev. F. Fletcher, corner of North Second and Lorimer streets, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRANDJEAN.—On Monday, January 24, at his residence in West Hoboken, N. J., after a severe and painful illness, Dr. AUGUSTE GRANDJEAN, in the 67th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock precisely.

GURNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 23, of consumption, MELIM GURNEY, in the 20th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 25 Johnson street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

HACKES.—On Sunday, January 23, ANDREW, son of Simon and Gette Hackes, aged 2 years and 4 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning at nine o'clock, from the residence of the parents, No. 88 East Sixtieth street.

HARDENBERGER.—On Saturday morning, January 22, at his residence in this city, Rev. JAMES BRUYN HARDENBERGER, D. D., in the 70th year of his age.
The funeral services will be held in the Reformed Dutch church, West Twenty-third street (Rev. H. D. Ganse's), this day, at twelve o'clock noon. The clergy of the city, the relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sons-in-law, Loring Andrews and William A. Budd, are invited to attend without further notice.

HASSETT.—On Monday, January 24, JOHN HASSETT, in the 26th year of his age.
The friends and those of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 41 Sixth avenue, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock; from thence to the Church of the Nativity, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.
To the members of the New York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association:—Brothers—You are hereby notified to meet at our rooms, 327 Bowery, on Wednesday, January 26, at half-past eight A. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother John Hassett. By order,
THOMAS KENNEALLY, President.
PATRICK TIGHE, Recording Secretary.

HEDENBERG.—On Sunday morning, January 23, at ten minutes past twelve o'clock, MARGARET P. HEDENBERG, relict of John C. Hedenberg, in the 71st year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son-in-law, D. Herbert, 215 East Forty-eighth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning.
New Orleans and Chicago papers please copy.

HENNION.—On Monday, January 24, JANE, wife of Andrew Hennion, aged 51 years, 11 months and 16 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Java street, near Franklin, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westbury, L. I., for interment.

HIGGINS.—On Monday, January 24, after a short but severe illness, CATHARINE SHAUNESY, wife of John Higgins, a native of the parish of Partrie, Ballinrobe, county Mayo, Ireland.
Her remains will be taken from her late residence, 134 East Eighty-sixth street, Yorkville, to Calvary Cemetery this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.
Dublin papers please copy.

HILLIARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, January 23, WILLIAM PENNINGTON HILLIARD, in the 54th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Bartholomew's church, corner of Lafayette place and Great Jones street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

HOLMES.—At Montclair, N. J., HARRY CLIFTON, youngest son of James M. and Sarah Holmes, aged 8 months and 6 days.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock. Train leaves foot of Barclay street at half-past eight A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot.

HOWARD.—On Sunday, January 23, GEORGIANA HERSCHBERG, youngest child of Henry and Jane Howard, aged 4 years, 1 month and 17 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her parents, No. 311 West Thirty-third street, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

HYNARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 23, PHEBE SEYMOUR, wife of Samuel Hynard, aged 81 years and 23 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Washington street Methodist church, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

JAMES.—On Sunday, January 23, at his father's residence, JULIAN, son of Frederick P. and Julia L. James, in the 26th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, from 400 Fifth avenue. The remains will be taken to Cold Spring for interment.

KANE.—On Sunday, January 23, MARY, beloved wife of Martin Kane, native of Tiernascrah, county Galway, Ireland, in the 52d year of her age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 179 Clinton street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

KELLY.—On Sunday, January 23, SARAH KELLY, aged 16 years.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 43 Downing street, near Varick, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LATIMER.—On Sunday, January 23, after a lingering illness, HANNAH, wife of Thomas Latimer, aged 55 years.
The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 101 Willett street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LAWLER.—On Sunday, January 23, WILLIAM LAWLER, aged 53 years.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 91 Houston street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LUHRS.—On Monday, January 24, CHARLES ALBERT LUHRS, in the 39th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, from No. 77 Pike slip.

LYONS.—On Monday, January 24, PAULINE LYONS, daughter of John and Mary Ann Lyons, aged 6 years and 10 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 126th street, between Second and Third avenues, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock noon.

MAUL.—On Monday, January 24, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH MAUL, wife of William Maul and daughter of William Roth, aged 36 years, 3 months and 24 days.
The funeral will take place from the Dutch Reformed church, in Houston street, between Forsyth and Eldridge streets, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

MONTEROSSI.—At Basseterre, Guadeloupe, West Indies, on Monday, December 20, 1869, of yellow fever, after an illness of five days, J. A. J. MONTEROSSI, aged 44 years.
This mournful notice to his many friends by his bereaved widow.
Paris and Amsterdam papers please copy.

MOSS.—On Sunday, January 23, Mrs. AARON MOSS.
The members of the Mutual Benefit and Burial Society are invited to attend the funeral, from the Mount Sinai Hospital, West Twenty-eighth street, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock. By order.
J. S. ISAACS, Secretary.

MURPHY.—In Freehold, N. J., on Sunday night, January 16; EMMA S., aged 4 years, and on Tuesday night, January 18, ALICE H., aged 6 years, children of Holmes W. Murphy, Esq.

MCCORMACK.—At Madison, N. J., on Sunday morning, January 23, MARIA, wife of William G. McCormack.
The funeral services will be held at her late residence, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at the foot of Barclay street on the arrival of the 10:35 train on Wednesday morning.

MCDONALD.—On Monday, January 24, JAMES H. MCDONALD, son of the late Charles McDonald, in the 23d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, J. S. Lauback, No. 18 Columbia street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCGOWAN.—On Monday, January 24, MAGGIE, only child of Mary and Michael McGowan.
Remains to be taken to Troy, N. Y., this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, for interment.

MCNAB.—On Sunday morning, January 23, VALERIA HAYDOCK, wife of John G. McNab, in her 36th year.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Church of the Redeemer, Fourth avenue, corner of Eighty-second street.

PARSONS.—On Sunday evening, January 23, Mrs. MARY CATHARINE, widow of Joseph Parsons, aged 63 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from residence, 110 South Fifth street, Williamsburg, L. I., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

PLACIDE.—At Babylon, L. I., on Sunday morning, January 23, Mr. HENRY PLACIDE, formerly of this city.
Funeral services at St. Paul's chapel, Broadway, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock M. Entrance at the Fulton street gate.

PRESBY.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday, January 23, WILLIAM H. PRESBY, in the 43d year of his age.
His relatives and friends and also those of his brother, C. M. Presby, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 23 State street, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

PRIOR.—On Monday, January 24, ANDREW PRIOR, in the 72d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church, in Bergen, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

QUIRK.—On Sunday, January 23, JOHN QUIRK, aged 25 years.
The friends of the family and the members of Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, Metropolitan Engine Company No. 6, Metropolitan Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 33 Rector street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock.
NOTICE.—The members of the Nicholas Muller Guard are requested to meet at 126 Greenwich street, at one o'clock precisely, to attend the funeral of our late brother member, JOHN QUIRCK. By order.
J. E. HASSON, Captain.

REID.—On Sunday, January 23, MARY REID, in the 37th year of her age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 440 Third avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

RYAN.—On Monday, January 24, Mrs. BRIDGET RYAN, aged 70 years.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, 331 East Twelfth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

SHEPARD.—On Sunday, January 23, LUCRETIA, eldest daughter of Edward E. (deceased) and Clorinda F. Shepard, aged 24 years, 11 months and 8 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 329 West Twenty-ninth street.

SILLIMAN.—At Flushing, on Monday, January 24, AUGUSTIN G. SILLIMAN.
The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from St. George's Episcopal church.

SNEDEKER.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, January 23, ELIZABETH A., wife of Seaman N. Snedeker.
The funeral will take place from the Methodist Episcopal church at Hempstead, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. Train by Long Island Railroad leaves James slip at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

THIELEMANN.—At Claremont, N. J., on Sunday evening, January 23, LOUIS THIELEMAN, in the 30th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from St. Paul's church, corner of Fulton street and Broadway, New York, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

TUMALTY.—Suddenly, on Monday, January 24, JAMES F., son of Mary and the late Charles Tumalty, aged 21 years.
Funeral from No. 87 Union street, South Brooklyn. Particulars hereafter.

VALENTINE.—At East Orange (Brick Church Station), N. J., on Sunday, January 23, ELIZA CAREW, youngest daughter of Louis T. and Emily J. Valentine, aged 1 year and 6 months.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, at the residence of her grandfather, William J. Valentine, Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y.

VAN BRUNT.—On Monday, January 24, CHARLES F., son of Mary M. and the late Rulof Van Brunt, in the 28th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. and A. M., also members of Zerubbabel Chapter 147, R. A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 310 East Twenty-seventh street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.
SUMMONS.—PURITAN LODGE, NO. 339, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend at the lodge rooms, No. 8 Union square, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock noon, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, CHARLES VAN BRUNT. By order,
ANDREW J. CORGAN, Master.
OLIVER GREENE, Secretary.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—On Monday morning, January 24, suddenly, LAMBERT VAN VALKENBURGH, aged 63 years, 8 months and 23 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 359 West Twenty-sixth street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

WADE.—On Monday morning, January 24, GEORGE WADE, son of Bernard and Rosetta Wade, in the 15th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his parents' residence, No. 404 East Eighteenth street.

WHISTLER.—In Brighton, England, on Friday, December 24, 1869, GEORGE W. WHISTLER, aged 47 years, eldest son of the late Major George W. Whistler, civil engineer.

WHITE.—At St. Louis, on Thursday, January 20, JOEL WHITE, son of John and Hannah White, of Raysville, Ind.

WHITE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 22, STUART RUCKER, youngest child of C. G. and Mary F. White, aged 1 year, 5 months and 9 days.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 74 West Forty-seventh street, this (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock noon.

WOOD.—At Metuchen, N. J., on Sunday, January 23, Mrs. MARY WOOD, in the 80th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed church, Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
MONDAY, Jan. 24—6 P. M.

The week opened with great buoyancy in all departments of the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room.

STOCKS ACTIVE.

The early speculation ran in the Vanderbilt and Rock Island, the rest of the list closely sympathizing with the advance therein. New York Central stock rose to 94¼ and the scrip to 90, while Rock Island, in the dealings on the sidewalk in front of the Stock Exchange, suddenly advanced from 106½ to 108. These figures seemed to induce considerable realization, and when later the decreased earnings in Northwest were received and a rumor was put in circulation that the Lake Shore directors had to borrow a million of dollars in order to enable them to pay the lately declared dividend of five per cent, the whole market became heavy and weak, Northwest declining to 72⅝ and Lake Shore to 84⅝, while Central stock touched 93⅞ and Rock Island 107. The steadier shares were Pittsburg, Reading, St. Paul, Wabash, New Jersey Central and Ohio and Mississippi. With reference to the report that the directors of Lake Shore had to borrow money to meet the dividend it is a matter which should receive investigation at the hands of somebody competent to administer punishment for such an imposition upon the community as the declaration of a dividend which did not exist. It is said, however, that the company did not have the necessary funds, but, being harassed by their *bête noire*, the Wabash road, they expended a million dollars to buy a controlling interest in the latter and thus put an end to the annoying solicitations for consolidation, perpetual lease and the like. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was weak and declined to 40⅝, but closed at an improvement on this figure. Cumberland was strong on light transactions and rose to 35. The express stocks were active on the oft-reiterated story of a redistribution of the lines. It seems well settled, however, that the American and Adams have made a satisfactory interchange, but the United States have not yet ratified the terms of the recent convention. There was a disposition to realize at the advanced figures which followed the announcement of a harmonious settlement of the controversy between the different lines, and prices in the afternoon fell off from the highest that had been made.

GOLD STRONG, BUT IRREGULAR.

The strong tone of the foreign exchanges during and up to the close of last week prompted a brief speculative venture in gold by some leading operators, who entered the market on Saturday and followed up their success this morning by magnifying the importance of a despatch from Paris announcing that the excitement there was on the increase and that rentes had fallen. By this means they ran the price up to 121⅝, at which point the market suddenly lost its strength, and the price dropped to 120⅞. The government programme for the week contemplates the sale of a million of gold on Wednesday and the purchase of a million of bonds on Thursday. The course of the gold market was as follows:—

10 A. M.	121	1:36 P. M.	121⅛
10:05 A. M.	120⅞	2 P. M.	121⅛
11 A. M.	121⅛	3 P. M.	121⅛
12 M.	121⅛	4 P. M.	120⅞
1 P. M.	121⅛	5:30 P. M.	120⅞ a 121

Holders of gold paid from five to seven per cent to have their balances carried over. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$28,148,000
Gold balances	1,413,039
Currency balances	1,833,258

GOVERNMENTS ACTIVE.

The government market opened with considerable buoyancy, the earliest quotations from London showing an improvement, while the advance in gold strengthened quotations. Prices maintained their advance until late in the afternoon, when there was a reaction with the reaction in gold, and prices fell back to the figures at which they had closed on Saturday evening. The latest street quotations were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111 a 111¼; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 118 a 118¼; do. do., coupon, 118¼ a 118⅝; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115¼ a 115⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., registered, January and July, 114⅛ a 114½; do. do., 1865, coupon, 114⅛ a 114⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114⅝ a 114⅞; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 112⅝ a 112⅞; do. do., coupon, 112⅝ a 112⅞.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES HEAVY.

In the Southern State bonds little was doing and the market was heavy. The new Tennessees declined about one per cent upon the report that the Legislature is considering a bill which proposes the reduction of the rate of taxation from .040 to .016—a measure which would effect a serious reduction in the revenue. The Virginias were strong and higher for the new bonds, but heavy and lower for the old. The North Carolinas were weak. The Louisiana levees were weak, owing to the proposed lending of the State credit to railway and internal improvement projects. South Carolinas were strong and steady. The following were the latest street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 53⅜ a 54¼; do., new, 47⅛ a 47⅜; do. five per cent, 40 a 41; Virginia, ex coupon, 53 a 55; do., new, 62 a 63; do. registered stock, 48 a 49; do. do. 1866, 58 a 59; do. do. 1867, 54 a 55; Georgia sixes, 82 a 83; do., sevens, 93 a 94; do do., interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina ex-coupon, 40⅛ a 41; do., new, 23⅞ a 24; Missouri sixes, 87⅞ a 88; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 89 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 67 a 69; do. levee sixes, 63 a 63½; do. do., eights, 77 a 80; Alabama eights, 93 a 94; do. fives, 62 a 65; do. sixes, sterling, 75 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 78 a 80; do. new, 75½ a 77; do. registered stock, 74 a 75; City Memphis sixes, 48 a 49; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 83 a 84; do. New Orleans consols, 68 a 72; do. do. issued railroad, 65 a 68; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 68 a 70; do. eights, 61 a 63; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71½ a 72; do., second mortgage, 54 a 55; Memphis and Charleston, first, 82 a 83; do., second, 73 a 75; do., stock, 40 a 41; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 57 a 60.

THE MONEY MARKET EASY.

The abundance of money in the banks and with private bankers, who are the agents of country banks and banking houses, is reflected in the pressure of loans on call, the borrower being in most instances able to dictate any terms from four per cent upward where his collaterals are prime and his own standing of unquestionable repute. The general rate among the government houses has been five to six per cent, and among stock houses six per cent, with some exceptions at seven. The banks are very free lenders on call, and, in many instances, are willing to make contracts at the legal rate for thirty to sixty days.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Some of the shrewder country banks had their agents in this city last December, when commercial paper was dull at high rates. They bought large amounts at nine to twelve per cent discount, and hence the market at the present time is rather bare of the really prime grades of double-name acceptances, with the rate ranging from seven to ten per cent. The latter is the extreme rate for this class of paper. Single names have a wider range, but are hardly quotable beyond eighteen per cent for the best choice kinds.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was firm under the demand for to-morrow's steamer and the limited supply of commercial bills. The decline in gold last week checked exports. The range of quotations was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅜ a 108⅝; good to prime bankers', 108⅞ a 109; short sight, 109⅝ a 109⅞; Paris, sixty days, 5.20⅝ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Bremen, 78⅝ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The rumor that the Tenth National Bank is to become the depository of the city funds has led to a sharp advance in the price of its stock, 106½ being freely bid. The following were the bids for the city bank stocks to-day:—New York, 133; Manhattan, 143; Merchants', 121; Union, 125; America, 142; City, 210; Phenix, 106; North River, 95; Tradesmen's, 152; National, 112; State of New York, 102; Commerce, 121⅛; Ocean, 78; American Exchange, 112⅛; Bank of the Republic, 119½; Bank of North America, 100; Irving, 111; Metropolitan, 135; Grocers', 110; East River, 105; Nassau, 103; Shoe and Leather, 140; Corn Exchange, 130; Continental, 98; St. Nicholas, 120; Commonwealth, 109; Importers and Traders', 140; Park, 161; Central National, 106; Fourth National, 101½; Ninth National, 107½; Tenth National, 106½; Oriental, 150; Gold Exchange, 60; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 10d.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 55 bid; Cumberland 35 a 35½; Western Union Telegraph, 33⅜ a 33⅝; Quicksilver, 14¼ a 14½; Mariposa, 8 a 9; do. preferred, 17⅛ a 17½; do. certificates, 44½ bid; Pacific Mail, 41⅛ a 41⅜; Boston Water Power, 17⅝ a 18; Adams Express, 63½ bid; Wells-Fargo Express, 20 a 20½; American Express, 38⅛ a 38½; United States Express, 55⅝ a 56½; New York Central, consolidated, 95 a 95⅛; do. scrip, 89⅛ a 89⅝; Harlem, 139⅞ a 140; Erie, 23⅜ a 23⅞; do. preferred, 43; Reading, 95 a 95⅛; Michigan Central, 117½; Lake Shore, 85⅛ a 85⅜; Illinois Central, 138 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91⅛ a 91⅜; Chicago and Northwestern, 73⅛ a 73½; do. preferred, 90⅛ a 90½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73⅛ a 73⅜; do. preferred, 86⅞ bid; Toledo and Wabash, 55 a 55½; Fort Wayne, 87⅞ a 88; Alton and Terre Haute, 22½ a 26; Ohio and Mississippi, 26 a 26⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 106½; New Jersey Central, 98⅜ a 98⅝; Chicago and Alton, 145 bid; do. preferred, 145½ a 150; Morris and Essex, 85⅜ a 86⅜; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 111⅛ a 113; do. preferred, 113; Dubuque and Sioux City, 108½ a 110; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17⅜ bid.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF STOCKS.

The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative stocks are shown in the following table of the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hud. consolidated.	95½	94
New York Central and Hudson scrip.	89⅞	88½
Harlem	140	139⅞
Erie	24	23½
Reading	95⅜	94⅝
Lake Shore	85⅞	84⅝
Wabash	55⅝	55
Northwestern	74	72⅝
Northwestern preferred	91	88⅞
Rock Island	108	106½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	73⅞	73
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	87⅛	86⅞
New Jersey Central	98⅞	95⅞
Cumberland	35	34
Pacific Mail	42	40⅝
Adams Express	64⅞	63⅞

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the third week in January:—

1869	$216,621
1870	150,989
Decrease	$65,632

THE IMPORTS OF SPECIE.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

January 17—Brig Emma Dean, Curacoa—Gold	$3,962
January 20—Steamer Morro Castle, Havana—Gold	400
January 20—Brig Laura and Gertrude, Gaboon—Gold	2,233
Total for week	$6,595
Previously reported	263,782
Total since January 1, 1870	$270,377
Same time 1869	169,905
Same time 1868	95,049
Same time 1867	123,388

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer:—

General balance yesterday	$81,430,917
Gold receipts	597,880
Gold payments	319,114
Gold balance	74,915,813
Currency receipts	347,071
Currency payments	359,312
Currency balance	3,527,711
General balance	79,719,738
Customs (included in gold receipts)	410,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Jan. 24—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 5-20, cou, '62	115½	100 shs Adams Ex	64¼
7000 US 5-20, r, '65	115⅝	600 do	64¼
1500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅝	100 do bet call	64½
7000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	114⅝	300 N Y Cen & H R RR	94⅝
6000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅝	200 do s3	94½
50000 do b60	114⅝	100 do b c	94⅝
32000 do c	114⅝	300 do	94⅞
17500 do b3	114⅝	500 do	95
10000 do	114⅝	500 do b3	95⅛
20000 Tenn 6's, n	48⅜	500 do	95⅛
30000 do	48¼	150000 NY C & H R c	89
50000 do	48	10000 do b call	89½
10000 do b30	48½	10000 do	89⅝
30000 do bet call	48	55000 do	89⅞
10000 Va 6's, new	61¾	250 Erie RR	24
11000 do	62	20 do	24⅛
3000 Georgia 7's	93	600 Harlem RR	140
2000 do	92¾	600 Reading RR	95
5000 N Car 6's, new	24	1000 do b10	95
10000 do	24¼	200 do s3	94⅞
600 do	26	200 do b3	95
8000 Missouri 6's	87¾	25 Panama RR	150
1500 S Car 6's, new	75⅞	1100 L S & M S RR	85¾
560 California 7's	117	800 do	85⅞
3000 La 6's, l b	64	300 do b3	85⅝
1000 Ill 6's, cou bds, '77	100	100 do b30	86
1000 Ill cou bs, '79	100	100 do	85¾
1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	89½	5 do	85¾
1000 do	89¾	100 Mich C RR b c	117½
1000 NY Cent 6's, '87	90	200 do	117¾
3000 Erie 1st m	94	150 Chic & NW RR	74
1000 Erie 2d mtge, '79	89¼	700 do	73⅞
1000 Cen P RR g bds	91½	500 do b c	74
5000 do	91⅝	400 C & N W RR pfd	90¼
8000 U Pac RR 1st m	82⅞	25 C, C, Cin & In RR	75
1000 Great West 2d m	77¼	500 N J Central RR	98¼
1000 M & Es 1st m	99⅞	400 do	98⅞
4000 do	100	450 do	98⅝
1000 Pitts, FtW & Chi 1st	102	200 do	98⅞
1000 P, Ft W & Chi 2d	94	100 do b10	98½
6000 C & R I & P RR 7's	95½	400 Mil & St Paul RR	73⅞
6000 Chic & R I 1st m bs	99⅞	5 do	74½
9000 St L & I M 1st m bs	83¼	200 do b c	74
5000 M & St P 1st, I div	84	200 Mil & St P pref	87½
32000 C, C & I C 1st m	71	100 do	87¾
9000 W U Tel 7's, bs	87	100 do b10	87⅞
15000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, w d	79	100 do s10	87⅝
50 shs Bk of Commerce	121⅞	25 do	88
50 Continental Bank	98	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	55¼
10 do	98½	100 do	55⅝
20 Fourth Nat Bank	102	400 do	55½
100 Cumb Coal pf	34	50 P, Ft W & C R gtd	88
200 do	34¼	100 do	87⅞
300 do b c	34	100 Chic & Alt RR	146
100 do	34¼	150 Ohio & Miss RR	26
100 Mariposa pref b c	17⅜	400 do	26¼
450 West U Tel	33⅛	260 Morris & Es RR	86
200 Quick Min	14½	500 H & St Jo RR	113
100 do	14⅜	400 do b c	112
25 Boston Water P'r	16½	200 H & St Jos pref	112
105 Pac M SS Co	42	15 N Y & N H RR	137
200 do	41⅞	200 C, C & Ind C RR	17⅝
300 do b c	41⅞	200 do	17¾
300 do	42	270 Del, Lack & W	106¼
100 Am Mer U Ex	38⅝	200 Bost, Hart & E. bet c	8⅝
300 do s3	38½	100 St L & I M RR	40

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, cou	118¼	$10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n. b3	114½
1000 do	118¼	1000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅝
15000 US 5-20, c, '62	115⅞	2000 do	114¾
1500 do	116	455000 do	114½
10000 do	115⅞	1500 US 5-20, c, '68	114⅝
1000 do	115¾	10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	112½
13000 U S 5-20, c, '64 s3	115⅞	10000 do	112⅜
52000 US 5-20, c, '65	115⅜	52500 US 5's, 10-40, c	112⅜
10000 do	115⅞	1000 do	112½
25000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114¾	56000 US 6's, cur'cy	111⅛
10000 do b3	114⅝	10000 do	111⅛
2500 do	114⅝	10000 do	111
2500 do	114½		

One o'Clock P. M.

$100000 Tenn 6's, n	54	100 shs O & Miss RR s3	26
15000 N Car 6's, n	24½	100 do	26½
10000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	71½	500 N Y C & H R RR	95
1000 Mich So s f bs	95½	200 do b3	95
600 shs Cumb Coal pf	35	200 do b3	95½
100 do s60	35	100 do b10	95⅛
100 Canton Co	55½	200 do	95¼
100 do bet call	58	30 do	95⅛
200 West U Tel b c	33½	20000 N Y C & H R RR c	89⅞
100 Pac M SS Co	41⅞	20000 do s3	89⅞
200 Qu'ksilver Min Co	14⅜	500 Chic & N W RR	73⅞
100 do bt call	14½	200 do	73¼
200 Am Mer U Ex	38¼	200 N J Central RR	98⅞
100 U S Express Co	56	200 Chic & N W pref	90⅜
200 L S & M S RR	85⅞	50 Cleve & Pitts	91⅝
100 Tol, Wab & W	55¼	50 Del, Lack & W	106⅛
100 Mil & St P RR	73⅞	300 Mil & St Paul pf	87
500 Col, C & I C RR	17⅞	100 do	86⅞
100 do b30	17¼	100 do	86⅞
100 do s10	17⅜		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	41 a 41⅛	Northwestern pf	89 a 89⅛
N Y Central con	94⅞ a 94⅞	Rock Island	107 a 107⅛
N Y Cen scrip	89⅛ a 89⅜	St Paul	73⅛ a 73⅜
Erie	23⅝ a 23⅞	St Paul pref	86⅞ a 87
Reading	94⅞ a 95	Wabash	54⅞ a 55⅛
Lake Shore	84⅞ a 85	Ohio & Miss	25⅞ a 26
Northwestern	72⅞ a 72⅞	N J Central	98⅛ a 98⅛

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Jan. 24—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—There was a fair business transacted in Rio, prices for which continued steady and firm. There were sold 3,572 bags ex steamer South America, 955 do. ex Herman, 624 do. ex Contest and 500 do. ex Catharine on private terms. In other kinds we heard of no business. Prices, however, were quite steady at our last quotations.

COTTON.—The demand was very active, especially for export, and with only moderate offerings, the market was firmer and prices appreciated to the extent of ⅛c. per lb., as will be seen by reference to our quotations appended. The sales were 3,008 bales (including 633 bales to arrive), of which 3,578 were for export, 1,707 for spinning, 550 on speculation and 2,173 were in transit. The business in future deliveries was more active, and an advance of ⅛c. per lb. was established. The sales were as follows:—200 bales, basis low middling, for January, at 24⅝c.; 200 do., for February, at 25c.; 50 do., for June, at 25⅞c.; 100 do., for January, at 24 13-16c.; 100 do., for February, at 24⅞c.; 100 do., for March 1, at 25c.; 150 do. for do., at 25⅛c. a 25⅛c.; 150 do., for April, at 25⅛c.; 200 do., at 25⅛c.; 300 do., for May, at 25⅛c.; 200 do., for July, and 100 do. middling, for March, at 25⅛c. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	23¼	23	23⅜	23⅜
Good ordinary	23⅞	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜
Low middling	24⅞	25⅛	25⅜	25⅜
Middling	25⅜	25½	26	26⅛
Good middling	26⅜	26⅝	26⅞	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 7,430 bbls. flour, 2,219 bags corn meal, 14,440 bushels wheat, 2,507 do. corn, 3,034 do. oats, 987 do. barley, 270 do. peas and 1,382 do. malt. The flour market was quiet but firm, particularly for the low grades. The sales were 9,500 bbls. California flour was dull and nominal. Southern flour was active, at about former prices, and 2,000 bbls. were disposed of. Rye flour was dull and heavy. Sales 250 bbls. Corn meal was dull and prices were nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a	$4 60
Superfine State	4 65 a	4 90
Extra State	5 25 a	6 00
Choice do	6 00 a	6 50
Superfine Western	4 65 a	4 90
Extra do	5 00 a	5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a	5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a	6 75
St. Louis low extra	5 75 a	6 25
St. Louis straight extra	6 25 a	6 75
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	8 00
Rye flour	4 10 a	5 15
Corn meal, city	4 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	4 55 a	4 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 90 a	—

—Wheat was quiet but firm, with sales of about 39,000 bushels, at $1 22 for No. 2 spring, $1 23 for poor No. 1 (in store), $1 30 a $1 33 for amber winter, in store and delivered, and $1 35 for a lot white Western. For choice No. 1 spring $1 27 was bid. Corn was dull, the demand being only for small lots, but prices were without particular change. No sales were reported of old mixed which was held at $1 07 a $1 08, with $1 04 a $1 05 bid. About 15,000 bushels were sold, at $1 a $1 01 for Jersey, $1 03½ a $1 04 for Southern yellow and $1 03 a $1 02½ for Southern white. Oats were slow of sale, but quite steady in value. Sales 15,000 bushels, at 58c. a 60c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 62c. a 62½c. for State, in lots, delivered. Of rye 800 bushels State were sold at $1. Of barley 2,500 bushels Canada West realized $1 10. Malt was dull and nominal. The stock of grain in the New York and Brooklyn warehouses on January 22 was as follows:—3,122,158 bushels wheat, 520,717 do. corn, 1,233,315 do. oats, 353,855 do. barley, 63,269 do. rye, 12,179 do. peas and 67,443 do. malt.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet, except for a few articles, but rates were generally steady. The chartering business was a trifle more active. Medium sized vessels for the West India trade were in active request and scarce, while vessels of 1,500 to 2,000 bbls. capacity, suitable for the petroleum trade, were more sought after at former rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 21,500 bushels wheat at 5½d. a 6d.; 1,000 bales cotton at ½d., small lots bacon at 25s. To London, 3,500 bbls. flour at 2s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 10,000 bushels wheat at 6½d., and 500 bbls. flour at 2s. 4½d. To Antwerp, 500 bbls. spirits turpentine at 4s. 6d. The charters were:—A Norwegian bark to Gibraltar for orders, with 1,200 bbls. petroleum at 5s., and 800 cases do. at 25c.; a Norwegian bark to Gibraltar for orders, with 2,000 bbls. petroleum at 5s.; a Norwegian bark to Rio, with 3,200 bbls. flour at 70c.; a schooner, 230 tons, to Jamaica, general cargo, and a brig to the Windward, on private terms. The British bark Alice Painter was sold on Saturday at $11,000 cash.

GUNNIES.—The market was dull and prices were entirely nominal at 16½c. a 18c. for bags and 19½c. a 21c. for cloth.

HAY.—The market was quiet, there being but little demand, but prices were steady at the quotations published in our last issue.

HOPS.—There was but little business transacted, the demand being light, but prices remained steady, especially for the better grades. There were sold about 50 bales at from 15c. to 28c. for common to fine.

HEMP.—The market was active, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. No sales were reported.

MOLASSES.—The market was quiet, there being no demand except for small lots to supply the present wants of the trade, and prices were heavy and nominal at former quotations. We heard of no sales of moment.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was in active demand for both shipment and speculation, and the offerings being moderate the market was firmer, and prices advanced about 1c. per gallon, closing strong at 47c. for merchantable lots. There were sold 400 bbls. at 45½c. a 47c.—the latter price for New York bbls.—and 500 do. in shipping order at 47c. At the close shipping lots were quoted at 47½c. For all kinds of rosin the demand was light; prices, however, were unchanged. The sales were 250 bbls. strained at $2 05 a $2 10, 150 do. No. 1 at $2 75 a $3 and 320 do. pale and extra pale at $4 a $6 75. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 12½; No. 2, $2 20 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8. Tar was held with firmness at $3 25 for Wilmington and $2 75 a $3 for Washington; no sales were reported, however.

OILS.—Linseed was dull, but unchanged. The sales were confined to small lots at 90c. a 93c., in casks and bbls. Other kinds were inactive, and prices were nominal at our last quotations.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts 619 bbls. pork, 405 packages cut meats, 324 bbls. and tierces lard and 409 dressed hogs. Pork, on the spot, was slow of sale, being only in moderate jobbing demand. Prices were a trifle lower. The sales were 500 bbls., in lots, at $27 87½ a $28 12½ for heavy mess; $27 25 for ordinary mess, uninspected; $27 50 for city thin mess, and $24 50 for prime mess. Pork for future delivery was rather more active, but at lower prices. There were sold 1,000 bbls. new mess, for March, at $27 75, closing at $27 50, and 250 do., for February and March, at $27 50. Dressed hogs were dull, but unchanged. We quote:—Western, 11⅛c. a 12c., and city 12½c. a 12⅞c. Beef was only moderately active, but steady in value. There were sold 200 bbls. at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess, and 100 tierces within the range of $25 a $28 for prime mess, and $28 a $31 for India do. For beef hams there was a fair demand at full prices. Sales 200 bbls. at $31 a $33. Cut meats were moderately active at quite steady prices. The sales were 120 packages at 14½c. a 15c. for pickled hams, 13¼c. a 14c. for dry salted do., 11½c. a 12c. for shoulders, 14½c. for smoked do., 18½c. a 19c. for smoked hams; also small lots light bellies in bulk at 13½c. For bacon there was a good demand, but business was restricted by the scarcity of stock. Sales 50 boxes Stretford at 15½c. and 150 do. Cumberland cut at 14½c. The lard market was dull and heavy, the demand being light. Sales 250 tierces at 16½c. a 17½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—The demand for crude, in bulk, was light, and prices were weak at Saturday's quotations; 500 bbls. were sold on private terms and 1,500 do., for February delivery, were disposed of at 16⅞c., the market closing at about 17⅛c. for spot, 17c. for this month and 16½c. for February. For crude in bbls. the market was dull and nominal at 22c. a 22½c.; no sales were reported. The market for refined was quiet, the demand from all sources continuing light, and as holders were more anxious to realize prices were heavy and lower, especially for future delivery. At the close standard white was quoted 31½c. a 31¼c. on the spot and 31½c. for February. There were sold 1,200 bbls. at 31⅝c., 2,000 do., for the first ten days in February, at 31½c., and 3,500 cases, part "radiant," at 34c. Jobbing lots were unchanged, selling moderately at 33c. a 33c., the latter price for prime white. Naphtha was generally held at 11c., but we heard of no further sales. In Philadelphia the market ruled dull and heavy and prices were decidedly lower, opening at 30½c. and closing at 30c.; the demand was extremely light. The sales were 1,000 bbls. at 30c. and 10,000 cases at 35½c.

RICE.—Carolina was dull and heavy at 6c. a 7c. for common to prime, with small sales within the range of those prices.

STEARINE.—The demand was light, but prices were steady. Sales 30,000 lbs., part to arrive, at 16½c. a 16⅝c. in hhds. and tierces.

SUGAR.—The market was still dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy at our last quotations. The sales were 75 hhds., part at 13⅛c. for Demarara; also 75 boxes at 11⅛c. Refined attracted but little attention, but underwent no change in value. Hard was quoted 14⅛c., soft white 13½c. a 13⅝c., extra C, 13⅛c., and yellow 12½c. a 12⅞c. We quote:—

Cuba—inferior to common refining, per lb.	9⅝ a	10
Fair refining	10⅛ a	—
Good refining	10⅜ a	—
Fair to good grocery	10⅝ a	11⅛
Prime to choice grocery	11⅞ a	11⅞
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	10 a	12¼
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	9 a	10⅞
Melado	5¼ a	8⅛
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	9⅝ a	10¼
Do., 10 to 12	10½ a	11
Do., 13 to 15	11⅛ a	12¼
Do., 16 to 18	12½ a	13⅛
Do., 19 to 20	13⅝ a	14
Porto Rico—Refining grades	10⅛ a	10¾
Grocery grades	11 a	12⅛

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at $2 17½ a $2 20, gold, duty paid. Grass were inactive and nominal at former quotations.

TALLOW.—The market was quiet, but firm. Sales 25,000 pounds at 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. for country and city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 1,270 bbls. The business was light, and prices were heavy. Sales 275 bbls. at $1 a $1 02—almost all at $1 a $1 01.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Bleecker and Hammond sts, n w corner, 50x95; Hudson st, e s, and Bleecker st, w s, 57 ft s of Bank st, 107.4x15.8x56.4x23x60x39.9	$12,500
James st, w s, No 9, h and l, 26x122x26x131	46,000
Liberty and Washington sts, n e corner, 35x63x24.6x64	18,000
Rivington st, s s, 75 ft w of Clinton st, h and l, 28x100	28,000
21st st, s s, 94.5 ft w of 7th av, 23.8x101.7x23.2x101	20,800
35th st, n s, 149.4 ft w of 1st av, 18.4x97.8	6,500
105th st, n s, 217.6 ft w of 2d av, h and l, 16.8x100.9	8,000
106th st and 10th av, n e corner, 210x235	40,000
109th st, s s, 170 ft e of 5th av, 25x100.11	5,500
125th st, s e, 250 ft e of 2d av, 0.6x100.11	60

LEASES RECORDED.

Allen st, No 180½, 9 years, per year	600
New Chambers st, No 57, 5 years, per year	500
4th av, No 461, 10 years, {5 years, per year	1,500
{5 years, per year	1,700
1st av, No 156, 5 years, per year	1,000
1st av, e s, 26 ft n of East 14th st, 25.9x94	500
1st av and 14th st, n e corner, 26x96, 20 years, per year	600

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Church st, n s, 103.6 ft e of Columbia st, 40x100	425
Dean st, n s, 285 ft e of Troy av, 20x107.2	600
Douglass st, n s, 100 ft w of 8th av, about 25x34.9	1,000
Grand st, s s, 125.3 ft w of Lawrence st, 50x115	600
Grinnell and Otsego sts, s e corner, 100x500 (25 lots)	10,000
Heyward st, n s, 224 ft e of Lee av, 19.6x100	6,700
Hoyt and Dean sts, southerly corner, 25x100	3,100
Pacific st, s s, 100 ft e of Hudson av, 20x107.2	1,000
President st, s s, 166.8 ft w of Court st, 20x100	23,000
Schermerhorn st, s s, 350 ft e of Hoyt st, 20x100	15,000
Schermerhorn st, n s, 120 ft w of Powers st, 150x100.9	3,500
Skillman st, s s, 200 ft w of Lorimer st, 25x100	1,500
Smith st, e s, 100 ft s of Sackett st, 20x60 (h and l)	9,000
Van Buren st, n s, 300 ft e of Grand av, 75x100 (Jan 5, 1870)	3,525
Same property, Jan 31, 1870	4,500
Willow st, No 103 (h and l), 25x100 (h and s	Nom
Woodbine st, n w s, 175 ft e of Bushwick av, 25x100 (1867)	300
Same property, deed 1870	250
Wyckoff st, s s, 260 ft e of Bond st, 20x100	8,500
Wyckoff st, n e s, 100 ft s e of Nevins st, 25x100	2,000
Wyckoff st, n s, 350 ft w of Troy av, 25x127.9	700
11th st, s s, 149 ft w of 3d av, 20x100	4,200
Atlantic av and Gunther place, n e cor, 98.7x97.6, q c	1,038
DeKalb av and Walworth st, n e cor, 39x60	5,000
Grand av, e s, 165 ft s of Park av, 75x100, q c	Nom.
Kent av, w s, 194 ft s of DeKalb av, 20x91.8	2,000
Park av, w s, 150 ft n of Broadway, 50x100, q c	Nom.
Putnam and Classon avs, s e cor, 75x100	2,000
Willoughby av, s s, 142 ft e of Kent av, 99.6x63.1	3,067
Wythe av, e s, 80 ft n of Taylor st, 20x55	3,500
7th av and 12th st, s w cor, 97.10x100	5,000

Westchester County.

GREENBURG.

Clinton av, n s, 230 ft e of Post road, 33x154	650

MORRISANIA.

Cortlandt av and Springfield, s e corner, 25x100 } Mary st, s s, lot 611, Melrose south, 50x100 }	6,000
Villa place, n e s, 55 ft, s e of College av, 25x75	9,000

NORTH CASTLE.

Kensico to Armonck road, adjoining Joseph Birdsall, 60 acres	10,600

RYE.

Turnpike road, n s, Noah Tompkins, 130x204	2,000

WEST FARMS.

Grant av, w s, 200 ft s w of Central av, 50x115	600
Central av, n w s, and Williamsbridge road, s s, 4147-1000 acres } Croton Aqueduct, w s, adjoining H B Claflin's, 12 510-1000 acres }	37,010
Taylor av, n w s, lot 148, Belmontville, 100x100	325

YONKERS.

Summit st, w s, lot 43, Richard Archer's property, 25x88	435
Madison av, e s, lot 68, Richard Archer's prop, 33x100	650
Kellinger st, s s, 50 ft w of Spring st, 25x93	4,400

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Pennsylvania av and Parkhurst st, s e corner, 50x100	10,000
Kinney st, n s, adj S Crane's land, 25x94	5,000
Mechanic st, s s, No 30, 23.3x92.6	6,000
Wallace st, e s, 275 ft s of West Bank st, 25.6x90.5	900
Kinney st, s s, 50 ft e of Boyd st, 50x100	1,130
Belmont av, e s, 514 ft s of Waverley place, 25x170	800
12th av, s s, lots 58 and 46, each 25x100	350
North 3d st, e s, 675 ft n of 5th av, 80x200	500
Vanderpool st, s s, 150 ft e of Frelinghuysen av, 25x100	800

EAST ORANGE.

Newark road, s s, 177 ft e of Grove st, 25x122	3,000

SOUTH ORANGE.

Newark road, n s, adjoining Wm Bowden's property, 11 acres	14,000

ORANGE.

Centre st, w s, adjoining M Daniels' property, 38x200	2,000

MONTCLAIR.

Mountain av, e s, adjoining L S Blackwell's, 345x601	33,500

Hudson County, N. J.

BERGEN.

Communipaw av, s s, west of Grand st, 75x80x100	10,000
Plots 2, 4, 5, block 4, new map Claremont	1,636

GEORGE PEABODY'S ESTATES.

Action of the English Government Towards the Property at Stockwell—Verdict of Alienage.

The London journals of the 11th of January report:—

An inquiry was held yesterday in the Sessions House, Newington, before G. B. Maule, Esq., and T. D. Archibald, Esq. (two commissioners specially appointed), and a special jury, respecting certain lands and premises at Stockwell, which had been purchased on behalf of the late George Peabody, Esq., and were now sought to be transferred to the Crown (Mr. Peabody being an alien and not being legally entitled to purchase or hold real estate) prior to being handed over to the trustees of the Peabody fund. The order of the Crown calling the court and the various deeds and documents having been recited Mr. Commissioner Maule said they had been called upon to try whether Mr. Peabody was an alien and what lands he died possessed of in fact. The reason for this inquiry was that, by the law of England, persons not subjects, born aliens, are unable to hold land in this country through any legal or equitable title.

This inquiry was to find what land Mr. Peabody died possessed of in this country, because, although he may have been in fact possessed, by law he had no title. It appeared that Mr. George Peabody, having made various endowments for the benefit of the working classes of the city of London, made a third endowment of £200,000. Part of this he proposed to convert into land, and proceeded to, and did in fact, purchase between thirteen and fourteen acres of land at Stockwell of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company. Sir Curtis M. Lampson acted for Mr. Peabody, as Mr. Peabody could not hold land, purchasing it with money supplied by Mr. Peabody; but this did not give any legal or equitable title, and it was now to be settled whether this land should be ceded to the Crown, and the Crown, having a legal title, would hand it over to the trustees. The various deeds of transfer and indentures were here produced, showing that in consideration of the sum of £15,625 the company made over to Sir C. M. Lampson thirteen acres one rod fourteen perches of land, with certain premises and hereditaments, lying southward of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway at Stockwell, and three rods nine perches of land adjoining the beforementioned land. The deed of endowment of the last £200,000, wherein mention is made of the lands at Stockwell, was produced, and the signature of George Peabody, attested by Sir C. M. Lampson. Mr. Brook, secretary to the railway company, proved the seal of the company, and Sir C. M. Lampson proved the entry in his ledger, wherein Mr. Peabody was credited with the lands and premises now under inquiry. Sir C. M. Lampson said he lived in Eaton square, and in his house Mr. Peabody died. Mr. Peabody was born at Danvers, Mass., first came to England in 1829, and established himself in business in the city. He was never naturalized in England, and refused all English titles and honors, choosing to remain a citizen of the United States till his death. An arrangement was made between himself (Sir C. Lampson) and Mr. Peabody as to the purchase of land at Stockwell. The land was to be bought and owned by himself, but to be reserved for Mr. Peabody's use. That arrangement had been carried out by the deed already read. After that there was to be a conversion of the land to trustees, and the land was embraced in the second endowment of £200,000. Witness afterwards converted the land to the trustees, as Mr. Peabody requested. Mr. Robert Vigers proved that the property was of the yearly value of £235, and that since the conveyance the trustees had received the sum of £243—the produce of the rent. At this stage of the proceedings, and after Sir C. Lampson and other witnesses had left the court it was discovered that one of the jurymen had been sworn under a wrong Christian name, and for a time it seemed doubtful whether this would not invalidate the whole of the inquiry up to this point, but after consultation between the commissioners it was determined to proceed and to append to the documents the initial only of the offending name.

The jury found that Mr. George Peabody *was an alien, born in parts beyond the seas and not naturalized;* that in virtue of an indenture made between the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company and certain persons the company in consideration of the sum of £15,625 paid to them did grant and convey certain pieces of land and premises lying on the south side of the railway at Stockwell; that the said lands were conveyed to Sir C. M. Lampson, were purchased by George Peabody out of his own money and conveyed in trust for him; that the lands, hereditaments, &c., conveyed are of the yearly value of £235, and that the land and premises now do belong to the Crown, by virtue of the royal prerogative, all which have been seized into the hands of her Majesty.

The finding of the jury then received the signature of the commissioners and the jury, and a copy signed by the two commissioners was given over to the foreman of the jury, Mr. Jesse Wood, for safe keeping and production in the event of dispute.

PUGILISTIC NOTES.

The great prize fight between Mace and Allen is the absorbing subject of discussion in certain quarters. At the time of making the match long odds were offered on Mace by his admirers; but within a week a marked change has taken place in betting circles, and any amount of money can be had at even that Allen will be the victor on the day of battle, his backers relying on his youth and endurance to carry him through the ordeal successfully. It must be borne in mind, however, that Mace is still fresh and vigorous, and the most wonderful man in point of science that ever entered a prize ring. He is in comparison to all the fighters that have appeared in this country what Dexter is to a 2:30 horse. The fight will undoubtedly be the most scientific affair of the kind that has ever taken place in this country. It will come off on the 12th of May next, probably on the Metairie Race Course, at New Orleans.

Edwards has won the toss for choice of ground in his coming fight with Collyer, and as the articles of agreement make the place of meeting within four hundred miles west of New York city it will not be difficult to guess the spot to be selected. Edwards having defeated Collyer a year and a half ago he is the favorite at odds. Still it must be remembered that Collyer was not in a fit condition for the last fight and lost the battle from exhaustion consequent on the want of proper training. He will be in better fix for the coming fight, and we doubt whether Edwards will be quite up to the mark, judging from his present appearance. He has but a short time to make preparation as in five weeks from to-day he will have to be on his way to face his stout, stubborn and hard-hitting adversary in the twenty-four feet enclosure.

Ed. Toney has covered Jim Kerrigan's deposit and a fight will be the result. These pugilists are to meet some day during the present week to draw up articles of agreement. They will meet in the ring at about 132 pounds, Kerrigan having the advantage of youth.

Light Weight Match Between John Lafferty and George Seddons.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The light weights of the prize ring and the ring generally are to have a small sensation on the 25th of the present month, in the form of a $300 a side prize fight between John Lafferty and George Seddons, both of this city. The fight is to come off within fifty miles of this city. The wager also includes the excursion money, generally no small item in the matter of dollars and cents.

Lafferty is already in the hands of his trainer, Tom Kelley, he who had charge of McCoole in his preparation for Allen. He has had some experience in the ring, and is considered by the "sports" in this line as a game chicken. He is an Irishman, thirty-three years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and his fighting weight is 124 pounds. His experience in the ring is as follows:—in April, 1865, he fought O'Donnell for $250. The fight lasted one hour and fourteen minutes, in which time were made fifty-two rounds. O'Donnell is claimed to have won the fight by a "foul." On the 10th of December, 1865, he fought Jim Bayten for $200 aside. The fight lasted but twenty-nine minutes, in which time seventeen rounds were made. Lafferty was announced the winner.

He is a rolling mill lad, sober, steady, quiet and plucky, and says he has no grudge against his opponent and means to contest his right to the purse and honor (?) in fair, "stand up," "square" muscle and science struggle for it.

John Seddon has a fair prize ring record. He is of English birth, twenty-two years of age, five feet two and a half inches high. His first experience in the ring was with "Barry the Kid," in England, whom he whipped in one hour and ten minutes. His second "mill" was with Pat. Daily in 1866. The fight lasted one hour and forty minutes, when he broke his leg in a fall and lost the fight. His third fight was with Tom Kelly in 1868, in which the fight lasted one hour and thirty-seven minutes, resulting in the defeat of Kelly. In 1869 he defeated Punch Morris, of Buffalo, in twenty minutes. He is nearly the same weight as Lafferty, but apparently of heavier build.

Considerable money is already up on the fight, and the prospects at present are that it will be a hotly contested one.

THE NORTH POLE.

A French Exploring Expedition.

M. Gustave Lambert, the promoter of the French Expedition to the North Pole, issued a circular on the 11th inst. relative to the present state of his project, and which contains the following passage:—

The ship Boreal is now awaiting the moment for her departure in the Vauban dock at Havre. The date of sailing is at present not a question of months, but of weeks. We had asked for an average assistance to the amount of 6,000f. from each department. The Seine Inferieure has furnished 23,000f. The amount we have received from each of the chief towns in France was:—Paris, 48,000f.; Lyons, 17,000f.; Havre, 8,000f. and Rouen, 7,000f. All the other centres of population have contributed lesser sums. Proportionately, the smaller places have shown more liberality than the greater. The majority of the Chambers of Commerce have also accorded their valuable support.

The writer adds that a further subscription of only fifty francs from each canton in France (there are 2,852 in all) would enable him to put to sea immediately.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The steamship Bonny arrived in the Mersey January 11. Her dates are:—Old Calabar and Fernando Po, 6th; Bonny, 9th; Benin and Palmas, 11th; Lagos, 14th; Jellah Coffee and Quitta, 15th; Fram and Accra, 17th; Cape Coast Castle and Elmina, 18th; Cape Palmas, 21st; Grand Bassa, 22d, Monrovia, 22d, and Sierra Leone, December 25.

The news from Bonny was unaltered; trade was entirely stopped and the war continued.

At Benin trade was dull and the Gold Coast was in a very unsettled state, owing to an exchange of territory between the English and Dutch and to the war between the Ashantees and Hantees.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FACTORY TO LEASE—FOR FOURTEEN YEARS, on Second avenue, near Sixty-third street; also a Workshop, at No. 55 West Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue. 17 Nassau street, room No. 2.

A BAKERY TO LET OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN; the three story brick house corner of Bond and Bergen streets; in an excellent location for a first class bakery. Apply next door, to A. KNOX.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET CHEAP (NEW No. 420) Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all modern improvements. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A LUNCH COUNTER IN A FIRST CLASS WINE room to let; everything complete; good chance for a smart man to make money. Apply at No. 5 Wall street.

A BASEMENT IN WALL STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, to let; good place for any business; rent reasonable. Apply at No. 3 Wall street.

AT LOW RENTS—25 AMITY STREET AND 26 GREENwich avenue, suitable for business or private family; houses to be seen from 10 to 11, morning.

CARRIAGE, PIANO AND FURNITURE DEALERS will find a spacious Store to let on long lease at 56 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway. Now a furniture store.

OFFICES, IN SUITS AND SINGLY; DESKROOM, Rooms for any kind of business purposes, Basement and Cellar for storage. The above will be let cheap if applied for immediately to L. GOLDSTEIN, 294 Broadway, in the store.

TO LET—FIVE FINE ROOMS, SECOND AND THIRD story, suitable for a dressmaker. 22 East Fifteenth st.

TO LET—TWO SIX STORY BUILDINGS, WITH LARGE stores, basements underneath, in Walker street, near Centre; suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Address F. WEILER, 23 Chambers street, room No. 1.

TO LET—THE IRON BUILDING, 63X103, FIVE STORIES high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome street, now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, 32 Pine street. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to 836 Broadway, before May 1.

TO LET—AT 232 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, A Physician's Office, in a brown stone English basement house; also a Back Parlor, furnished, on second floor, if desired; terms moderate; family private.

TO LET—STORE 255 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; first class location and long established as a fancy goods store, doing good business.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT STORE AND BASEment, brown stone front, on Ninth avenue; suitable for first class grocery, butcher, furniture, &c.; rent cheap.
HENRY J. LIPPE, 690 Sixth avenue.

TO LEASE—A LARGE CORNER ROOM, 45X90, ON first floor of Park building, 37 Park row, recently occupied by McKillop, Sprague & Co. Apply to J. A. CAREY, 495 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, ON Washington square; extra size; to rent at a bargain till 1st May next. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—WEST THIRTY-THIRD street Lots to lease; seven contiguous lots, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
J. W. HAMERSLEY, 255 Fifth avenue.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—TO LEASE, FOR A term of five years, one of the most desirable First Floors on Broadway, between Cortlandt and Fulton streets. Premises 25x100 feet. Address box 4,516 Post office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A NEWLY AND NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO let; all the modern improvements; terms reasonable; immediate possession given. Call at or address No. 8 Horatio street.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—208 WEST Twenty-fifth street; others in good locations. A Cottage on Union Hill, furnished, unfurnished or for sale.
JAMES CAGNEY, 515 Washington street.

FURNISHED DWELLING TO LET—121 CHARLES street, either entire or Rooms en suite; Parlor Floor for one or two gentlemen, and Bedrooms, furnished, on third floor; coal and gas included. To be seen from 11 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY brown stone House at 321 East Fourteenth street. The lady would like to remain in the house; also two or three of the boarders. Apply as above, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE story House, with all the modern improvements; neighborhood unexceptionable; possession immediately. Address LEXINGTON, Herald office.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, HOUSES well located. Applications for houses from responsible tenants will receive prompt attention.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—A NEWLY FURNISHED AND WELL LOcated four story House, either for private family or boarding; respectable boarders now occupy all rooms. Apply at 20 West Fifteenth street.

Unfurnished.

DWELLING PART OF HOUSE 61 WEST HOUSTON street to let.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A family breaking up housekeeping will let, at a very low rent, the fine three story brown stone House 241 East Forty-ninth street, containing all modern conveniences. They will also sell their Furniture, nearly new, at greatly reduced prices. Apply on the premises for three days, after 12 M.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 60 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, suitable for dwelling or business; immediate possession given. Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M., to R. H. MACY, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY DWELLING HOUSE NO. 147 East Fifteenth street, between Third avenue and Irving place; rent moderate. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East Tenth street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 48 West Forty-fifth street, in perfect order. Possession immediately. For particulars apply to A. G. HYDE, 54 Walker street.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ONE THREE story and basement Brick House, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn. S. W. CRONK & SON, 518 Myrtle avenue, and No 8 Wall street, New York.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone House in Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue. To a good tenant a five years' lease will be given.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN ELEGANT Mansion, with 26 Lots of Land attached, on Washington Heights, near railroad station. Rent low.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE DOUBLE PARLOR AND BASEMENT Floors, with three Rooms on the third floor, all well furnished and new carpets; the house has all the modern improvements. No. 228 West Thirty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR, 17x76, TO LET—UNfurnished. Inquire on the premises, 54 East Ninth street, six doors west of Broadway; rent low.

A LARGE PARLOR, THREE BEDROOMS AND Kitchen in the neat brown stone front 210 East Forty-sixth street to a small family without children; neatly furnished and in perfect order; rent $1,200; the best references given and required, as a permanent tenant is desired by the owner, who resides in the house.

AT 34 BLEECKER STREET, CONVENIENT TO Broadway—Large, newly and handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, on first and second floors, with private family. Terms reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET—OF FOUR ROOMS EACH ON first, second, third and fourth floors of houses in East Thirty-ninth street, between First and Second avenues; rents $16, $17 and $18 per month. Inquire at office, 325 East Thirty-ninth street.

A FLOOR TO LET—IN PRIVATE DWELLING 225 West Thirty-sixth street; rent $80 per month; references exchanged. Inquire on the premises.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR ON SECond floor to let, with Room adjoining if desired. Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Address PRIVATE FAMILY, Herald office.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, ALSO THIRD Floor, in house 30 King street; modern improvements; will be let together or separately. Rent moderate.

FLOOR TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY; PRIVATE house 340 West Thirty-first street; gas, hot and cold water, bathroom; possession immediately. Apply as above.

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NEW YORK OF TO-DAY.
THE RULE OF ROWDYISM.
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TO LET—IN A NEW HOUSE, SUITS OF FIVE ROOMS, with gas and water, from $25 to $40. Apply to N. ROE, 200 Varick street.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT AT 176 North First street, Williamsburg.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, A fourth Floor, five rooms, in brown stone front house No. 209 East Fifty-second street; rent $35.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, WELL furnished, for housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, &c.; single or en suite. 148 West Tenth street, near Sixth av.

TO LET—ON RUTGERS PLACE, IN A PRIVATE house, Basement, First and Second Floor; gas, water and bath in house if required. 49 Orchard street.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlors, together or separately; private house, beautiful neighborhood. No. 219 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR HOUSEKEEPING or for two gentlemen; also a small Room for one person, in the private house 393 Grand street.

$12 50.—SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, suitable for housekeeping; private house; bath and gas; cars convenient to all parts. 11 and 17 Abingdon square; Eighth avenue.

220 FIFTY-SECOND STREET.—A FURNISHED Room and Bedroom to let; also a Sitting Room; suitable for a physician's office; modern improvements and good location.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WISHES TO RENT A large and completely furnished House, with from 16 to 20 rooms, suitable for a first class boarding house; location near Broadway, between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets. Address for three days, with lowest terms, M. W. B., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS ADVANCE PAYING TENANT CAN always be found without delay by sending particulars or applying to me.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, near 23d street.

DWELLING WANTED—BY A VERY RESPONSIBLE party, with four in family. A lease of three or five years will be taken from April 1 or May next, or would purchase if reasonable; must be a modern, four story high stoop and brown stone, with good frontage and depth, situated between Twenty-third and Fiftieth streets and Sixth and Madison avenues; rent not over $3,600. Address, with full particulars, CAPITALIST, box 165 Herald office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH FACILITIES FOR light housekeeping, wanted, by two married couples; rent not to exceed $6 per week for each couple. Address W. B. D., Herald office.

I WANT TO HIRE OR PURCHASE AN IMPROVED Place (low price), containing from one to ten acres, near a depot, within an hour of New York. Address, stating location, &c., J. G. B., Gramercy Park House.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRE A NICELY FURNISHED Room, in a private family or where few boarders are taken, with fire and gas; location between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets. Address, with terms, &c., H. M., box 3,635 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL HIGH STOOP HOUSE IN A good neighborhood up town; west side preferred; rent not to be over $1,500. Address O. N. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A FLOOR OF FOUR TO SIX ROOMS, WITH modern improvements; location Twenty-third to Thirtieth street, Fourth to Eighth avenue. Address NICHOLS, Herald office.

WANTED—EITHER FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, first or second Floor (or three Rooms) in first class private family and house; near Thirty-fourth street and Broadway preferred, or near good restaurant; best reference required and given. Address, with price, RESPONSIBLE, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—A PARTY TO NEGOTIATE WITH A FIRST class housekeeper in renting a furnished house and boarding out the same, with the privilege of a few others; none but those accustomed to live in good style need address R. D., box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—AT A RENT NOT TO EXCEED $500, A House with not less than eight rooms, with range and water, and say one-quarter acre of land; location at or near Orange or Brick Church station, New Jersey; if suited would purchase. Address, with full particulars (none others considered), box 2,215 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A ROOMY FLOOR or part of a House; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, L., box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A second Floor, with conveniences for Housekeeping; terms must not exceed $20. Address W. W. W., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD, A three or four story brick or brown stone House, between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets. Address, with full description and lowest rent, M. P. S., Herald office.

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A BOON TO LADIES.—READ THE "LADIES' MEDICAL Guide." A treatise on diseases incidental to the sex. Sealed envelope, gratis.
Dr. DE VEAN, No. 2 Washington place.

ISAGOGICAL!!!—A magnificently illustrated medical book, containing physiological information worth $1,000 to every married man and woman. Sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Secretary ROSS, No. 5 University place, New York.

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MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZEIGLER & CO., 43 Bleecker street, manufacture Wooden Mantels in all styles and at all prices. A good selection always on hand.

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BE NOT HUMBUGGED BY THE CAT GUT CUSHIONS and other inferior makers when you can buy first class Tables at W. H. GRIFFITH'S extensive factory, 40 Vesey street, at $200, $250, $300, $350, according to size. Balls, Cues, Cloths and all Articles connected with the trade, at wholesale prices.

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AT 204 SEVENTH AVENUE—LADIES AND GENTS can receive the best prices for cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing M. ABRAHAMS. Ladies attended to.

A L—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTablishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full price paid in cash for cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing.

AT 397 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street, M. LEON pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE—F. HARRIS pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Harris.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ, successor to Cashberg, pays highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 424 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-THIRD street.—M. COHN pays highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Cohn.

AT 816 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-SIXTH STREET, ISAAC FLATTO pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Flatto.

A NO. 1 CHANCE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN obtain the highest price for their cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 192 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; MANHOOD RESTORED; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, [Laurens street].

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED.—MANHOOD REstored; consultation private; sealed pamphlet for 10c. Dr. OLIN, 27 Bond street.

CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicines; his powerful monthly compound, price $5. Circular first post.

DR. HUNTER, 55 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

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IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, NO. Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER FAILS to cure all female complaints; elegant rooms for nursing. 62 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street—By Dr. EVANS' Magical Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes. Circular free.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE BONAPARTE-NOIR TRAGEDY.

History of the Difficulty Between M. Victor Noir and Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

The Interview, the Insult, the Reply and Death.

Scene of the Shooting—the Arrest and Sketches of the Parties.

Remarks of the Emperor Napoleon.

MM. Rochefort, Raspail and Ollivier in the Legislature.

The Interview—The Shooting of Victor Noir.

The *Liberte* of Paris, edited by M. Emile de Girardin, January 12, contains the following details of the shooting of M. Victor Noir by Prince Pierre Bonaparte:—

On learning the report of the affray one of the staff immediately set out for the office of the *Marseillaise*, and there found the following despatch:—

AUTEUIL—3 P. M.

Dreadful attack—My witness, Victor Noir, killed by a pistol shot by Pierre Bonaparte. He has just expired. PASCAL GROUSSET.

We immediately left for Auteuil, passing by the Corps Legislatif. The session was over, but the hall was crowded. The report had been spread, but no one would believe it, nevertheless it was remarked that M. Rochefort precipitately left the Palais Bourbon and entered a carriage in company with M. Gustave Flourens. Prince Pierre Bonaparte lives in No. 59 Rue Auteuil. A crowd had assembled before the house and a guard of some ten gendarmes were stationed before it. M. Noir had strength enough to descend the stairs, and was carried to a pharmacy, where he immediately expired. The ball had penetrated the heart.

While MM. Victor Noir and Ulric de Fonvielle waited upon the Prince MM. Paul Grousset and George Santon awaited the issue of the interview below in the street. On leaving the house M. Noir fell a few steps from where his friends were standing and crept a few yards upon his knees.

Immediately afterwards M. de Fonvielle rushed out, calling "Murder." Seeing that the police, who had no orders to arrest the Prince, were satisfied with keeping him in sight, we returned to Paris, where the further particulars were gathered from M. de Fonvielle in person.

His statement runs as follows:—

January 10, at one o'clock, M. Victor Noir and himself went to Prince Pierre Bonaparte's house, in order to demand satisfaction respecting certain articles published by him against M. Paschal Grousset in the *Avenir de la Corse*. Our cards were handed to two servants who were at the door. We were then ushered into a small parlor, and ultimately into a drawing room. M. Pierre Bonaparte entered, when the following words were exchanged:—

"Sir, we call on the part of M. Paschal Grousset, in order to remit you a letter."

"So you do not come from M. Rochefort, and you are none of his tools?"

"Sir, we call on other business, and I beg to call your attention to this letter."

The letter was then handed to the Prince, who retired to a window in order to peruse it. After reading it he crumpled it in his hand and returned towards his visitors.

"I provoked M. Rochefort," he said, because he is the standard bearer of the rabble. As to M. Grousset, I have nothing to reply to him. Are you the representative of that carrion *(charogne)*?"

"Sir," replied M. de Fonvielle, "we come loyally and courteously to fulfil the mission entrusted to us by our friend."

"Are you the bondsmen of that *miserable*?"

Victor Noir then replied, 'We are the bondsmen of our friends.'"

Then advancing suddenly and, without further provocation, Prince Bonaparte slapped M. Noir in the face, and at the same time drew a ten-barrelled revolver, which he had hidden in his pocket, and fired point blank at M. Noir. Noir sprung up, pressed his two hands to his breast and rushed to the door where he had entered. Then the Prince made towards M. de Fonvielle and fired another shot. M. de Fonvielle then drew a pistol from his pocket, but could not get it out of the case. The Prince advanced, but when he saw the pistol he drew back, and, placing himself in the doorway, took deliberate aim. Then M. de Fonvielle opened a door that he felt behind him and fled, crying "Murder!" While running a second shot was fired at him, which went through his coat.

THE PRINCE'S ACCOUNT.

The version of the Prince differs from the above merely in the fact that his arm was raised in a menacing manner after being provoked by the language used by M. Victor Noir, who also slapped him first in the face. As he always carried a small revolver in his pocket he instinctively drew it out and fired.

The Prince's hasty temper was well known, and on the morning previous to the visit made to his house M. Noir's brother had warned the latter of the consequences that might befall him. He did not dream of such extreme measures being taken, but he thought that the Prince might have ordered his servants to turn them out.

THE SCENE OF THE ATTACK.

The following is a description of the room where the fatal occurrence took place:—

About twenty steps are ascended and the visitor finds himself in the fencing gallery, a sort of antechamber to the saloon. This apartment, the walls of which are bare, has only one point worthy of note—namely, the chimney piece at the end, where there is a rather curious collection of swords, daggers and firearms. There are specimens of them from every country from the matchlock of the Chinese to the espingole of Castille: from the primitive arquebuse of the Huguenots to the American rifle. There are also the most recent models, and lastly, the ordinary fowling piece. The Prince is a great amateur of weapons and a new one is rarely produced without his receiving a visit from the inventor. Thus it is almost impossible for a visitor to sit down and lean against a piece of furniture without displacing an arm of some sort.

THE PRINCE IN PRISON.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, now detained at the Conciergerie, has the faculty, so far at least, of receiving his family and friends. There is a continual going and coming, and owing to the kindness of the director the visitors find no difficulty at all in obtaining access to the prisoner.

The Princess Pierre Bonaparte, with her two children, visited her husband yesterday at the Conciergerie.

THE MAGISTERIAL EXAMINATION.

M. Bernier is the examining magistrate charged to preside at the first inquiries.

He has already interrogated, as witness, M. Ulric de Fonvielle. The hearing commenced towards eleven in the evening and only terminated at two in the morning.

M. Ulric de Fonvielle has not been arrested, as one of this morning's journals has affirmed.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is detained in one of the turrets looking on the Quai de l'Horloge. Yesterday morning Doctors Tardieu and Bergeron extracted from the body of Victor Noir the ball which caused his death; it is a projectile of a cylindro-conical form and of small size.

THE NEWS COMMUNICATED TO THE EMPEROR—HIS MAJESTY'S REMARKS.

The Emperor learned the news on arriving at the railway station on his return from Rambouillet. M. Pietri, Prefect of Police, informed his Majesty, who became quite pale, and directed his informant to have the matter immediately brought before the judicial authorities. M. Emile Ollivier, on leaving the Legislative Body, examined all the papers relating to the incident, and gave orders to have the Prince arrested. He then proceeded to the palace, and after stating to his Majesty the gravity of the situation in which Prince Pierre was placed, announced that he had directed the immediate commencement of the judicial examination. 'I approve,' said the Emperor, 'of all that you have done. No member of my family is above the law, and justice must pursue its course with the greatest possible publicity.'"

THE COURT OF TRIAL.

The following particulars concerning the High Court of Justice will be found interesting:—

Instituted by the two constitutions of 1848 and 1852, this jurisdiction was organized by a *Senatus Consultum* of the 10th July, 1852, which, by maintaining the attributions established by article fifty-four of the constitution of that year, regulated the composition of the Court and the mode of proceeding to be followed. The same rules are at present in vigor, and the principal of them are as follows:—The High Court judges without appeal all persons, sent before it charged with crimes, outrages or plots against the Emperor and against the safety of the State at home or abroad. It can only be summoned by a decree of the Emperor. It is composed—first, of a Chamber of Accusations and of a Judgment Chamber, formed of judges taken from those of the Court of Cassation; second, of a High Jury, taken from among the members of the Councils General in the departments. Each Chamber is composed of five judges and two substitutes, all of whom are appointed every year by the Emperor during the first fortnight of November. The imperial decree assembling the High Court designates, among the judges of each Chamber, the one who is to preside. The Procureur General to the High Court and the public prosecutor is appointed for each affair by the same decree. In case of the High Court being convoked the president of each Chamber names a clerk, who takes an oath. The jury chosen by lot from among the members of the Councils General consists of thirty-six members and four additional. When an affair has been submitted to the High Court by a decree of the Emperor, the Chamber of Accusations at once commences its functions, and conducts the investigation itself, or charges some judge or officer of the judicial police with the inquiry. Its jurisdiction extends over the whole territory of the Empire, and its procedure is governed by the Code d'Instruction Criminelle. No Councillor General of less than two years' standing can form part of the jury, any member of which absent without valid cause may be condemned to a fine of from 1,000f. to 10,000f., and deprivation of his political rights for a period of from one to five years. The accused and the public prosecutor may challenge members of the jury. A verdict of guilty or the admission of extenuating circumstances must be given by a majority comprising more than twenty votes. The punishment is pronounced in conformity with the provisions of the penal code. Such is the legislation of the High Court of Justice.

The Case Before the Legislature—MM. Rochefort, Ollivier and Raspail on the Crisis.

The Legislative Body sat January 11, M. Schneider in the chair.

M. GUYOT-MONTPAYROUX asked for leave to interpellate the government on the necessity of subjecting the members of the Bonaparte family to the ordinary courts of law.

M. ROCHEFORT—I wish to put a question to the Minister of Justice.

The PRESIDENT—You have permission to speak.

M. ROCHEFORT—A murder was committed yesterday on a young man engaged on a sacred mission, that of a second sent to make a communication. The criminal is a member of the imperial family. I ask the Minister if he intends to oppose to the judgment and probable condemnation of that person the same denial of justice that was made to those citizens who were beaten with sticks by certain high dignitaries of the empire. The situation is grave and the agitation immense. (Interruptions.) The murdered man is a child of the people. (Noise.)

The PRESIDENT—It was decided yesterday that questions should be put summarily and without development. Yours has been stated in precise terms. The Minister has now to consider whether he will reply to-day. (Hear, hear.)

M. ROCHEFORT—I say that the victim is a child of the people. The population claims to judge the murderer themselves. They demand that the ordinary jury—(interruption and noise)—

The PRESIDENT—We are all children of the people. All are equal before the law, and you have no right to make distinctions. (Hear, hear.)

M. ROCHEFORT—Then why appoint judges devoted to the imperial family?

The PRESIDENT—You place judges under suspicion without knowing who they are. I now invite you to confine yourself to the question or I cannot allow you to continue.

M. ROCHEFORT—I ask myself, after an occurrence like that of yesterday, and in presence of the facts which have been taking place for some time past, whether we are living under Bonapartes or Borgias. (Exclamations, cries of "Order! order!") I call on all citizens to arm and administer justice for themselves. (Renewed agitation.)

The PRESIDENT—M. Rochefort, I call you to order. (Hear, hear.) It is not permitted to take advantage of the immunity which covers members of this Chamber to use such language. (Fresh applause.)

M. ROCHEFORT—Yesterday, at six in the evening, that man had not been arrested. (The rest of the phrase was lost in the noise.)

The PRESIDENT—I invite the Chamber to calm and silence. The question is most serious, and remarks must not be allowed to be uttered without being heard by the President. (Assent.)

M. EMILE OLLIVIER, Minister of Justice—Gentlemen, we are justice and law. I ask you also to be calm and moderate.

M. RASPAIL—But murder has been committed.

M. EMILE OLLIVIER—Allow me to explain. You will reply to me afterwards, if you please. You interpellate the government with outrages. We shall reply to you without insults. (Hear, hear.) A painful event——

A MEMBER OF THE LEFT—Painful event, indeed! It is a crime.

M. EMILE OLLIVIER—If M. Rochefort were better acquainted with the rules of justice, of which he puts himself forward as the sole representative, he would know that when a citizen is awaiting trial under accusation no one has a right to anticipate the verdict of the judges and condemn him. (Hear, hear.) As soon as the Minister of Justice was informed yesterday of the painful event in question he ordered the arrest of Prince Pierre Bonaparte. The instructions were about to be executed when the Prince gave himself up as prisoner at the Conciergerie. That first measure having been adopted there remained to consider what jurisdiction would be competent to judge the affair. Prince Pierre Bonaparte, through the Procureur Imperial, asked to be tried by an ordinary jury. I replied that the Minister of Justice was bound by the formal text of a *Senatus Consultum*, and that his duty was to apply the law, although he might subsequently consider whether the legislation did not require to be modified. (Hear.) I have in consequence submitted to the Emperor, for his signature, a decree convoking the High Court of Justice. We will afterwards examine whether that exceptional jurisdiction should be abrogated, and we shall perhaps be of your opinion. But, sir, I will not tolerate that you should accuse any judge of being wanting in dignity and independence.

M. ROCHEFORT—I refer to my own condemnations.

M. EMILE OLLIVIER—You have only to refer to some of your colleagues who exercise their profession before the tribunals and they will tell you that the French bench is deficient in neither of those qualities. (Hear.)

M. RASPAIL—It has no independence whatever. (Do not interrupt.)

M. EMILE OLLIVIER—Moreover, the jurisdiction before which we send Prince Pierre Bonaparte is not of recent creation; it is composed not only of judges, but also of a jury chosen by lot among the councillors-general of all the departments. You appeal at every moment to public opinion; therefore why do you complain that the whole country, and not the city of Paris alone, should be the judge of Prince Pierre Bonaparte? (Applause.) After this explanation I have only to add that the government has fulfilled its duty—(Yes, yes)—with firmness, promptitude and decision. (Hear, hear.) It will continue in the same course. Let us not exaggerate the gravity of the situation. A murder has been committed by a high personage; we prosecute him, and thus prove that, faithful to democratic principles, we subject both great and small to the justice of the country. (Loud applause.)

MM. ROCHEFORT and RASPAIL—That is what we demand.

M. EMILE OLLIVIER—As for the provocations by which an attempt is made to excite popular passions, by speaking of a "man of the people killed" and by descriptions of a nature to excite the imagination, we look on them calmly and without fear. We are the law, right, moderation and liberty; and, if you compel us, we will use force also. ("Hear, hear," prolonged bravos and applause.)

M. RASPAIL—You are applauding a melancholy act.

The PRESIDENT—The Chamber has commended language which deserves to be supported.

M. RASPAIL—The murder has caused more sensation than that of Traupmann. (Interruption.) And the authority to which you defer it is not justice.

The PRESIDENT—You must confine yourself to the question.

M. RASPAIL—The tribunal before which the murderer of Victor Noir will be tried will be composed of judges named by yourselves. We know what those high courts of justice are. We have seen them at work. They are devoted to the men by whom they are appointed. (Noise.) Have we not daily examples?

The PRESIDENT—I cannot permit doubts to be cast on the independence and sincerity of the judicial authority. (Hear, hear.)

M. RASPAIL—We require a jury not composed of enemies of the people. (Exclamations.) I repeat, we know what is meant by high courts of justice. In one of them was once found a man who had been condemned to the galleys.

The PRESIDENT—I have just received the following letter from the Procureur General:—

PARIS, Jan. 11, 1870.

I have the honor to ask the legislative body for authorization to prosecute M. Rochefort, one of its members, for an offence against the Emperor, and for incitement to revolt and civil war, in virtue of articles eighty-six of the Penal Code and two of the law of May 17, 1819. The infraction consists of an article published in the *Marseillaise*, entitled "Murder and attempted murder, committed by Prince Pierre Bonaparte." Justice, Monsieur le President, cannot, by allowing contempt of the law to pass unrepressed, favor by its silence outrage, offence and provocation to crime. I have the less hesitation to solicit from the legislative body the present authorization to prosecute, that in reality the offence is less one of the press than a violation of the common law, punished by the Legislature of all free peoples. GRANDPERRET.

By the terms of the regulations this demand must be submitted to the bureaux. I ask the Chamber when they will be convoked to examine the application. Shall it be to-morrow?

Numerous VOICES.—Yes, yes.

M. CREUZET—I propose that the President should have a copy of the paper incriminated deposited in each bureau.

The PRESIDENT—The request shall be acceded to.

M. GUYOT-MONTPAYROUX—I ask that it shall be accompanied by one of the journals to which the *Marseillaise* in the first place replied.

Cause of the Quarrel and the Fatal Act—Comments of the London Press.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte and M. Ulric Fonvielle abide by their respective versions of the affair; and as, after the death of M. Victor Noir, who "made no sign," those two alone are left as witnesses of the scene, it is not likely that their statements will ever be satisfactorily reconciled. A glance at the leading features of the case may, however, enable the public to come to a fair estimate of its probabilities. Our readers have seen the letter addressed by the Prince to M. Rochefort, complaining of a libellous attack upon himself in the *Marseillaise*, and challenging the journalist to fight a duel. The writer of the article, however, was not the chief editor, but M. Paschal Grousset, who, stepping forward in his own quarrel, went out to Auteuil to look for Prince Pierre Bonaparte at his own residence, accompanied by M. Sauton, and by MM. Noir and Fonvielle, who were to act as his "friends." MM. Grousset and Sauton stopped at the Prince's door, the two seconds were admitted to the Prince's room, whence they forwarded M. Grousset's message in writing to the Prince. The Prince presently made his appearance, and upon the first words being exchanged an altercation ensued, in the course of which a blow was struck, and the Prince, who was armed with a revolver, shot M. Noir through the heart. He subsequently fired also at M. Fonvielle, fortunately without effect. M. Noir had sufficient strength to leave the apartment, but sank at the foot of the stairs and died on the pavement outside the door. The essential difference between the two accounts is that the Prince describes his visitors as the aggressors, asserting that M. Noir dealt him a heavy blow in the face, while M. Fonvielle drew a revolver from his paletot. The Prince adds that, smarting under personal insult and in self-defence, he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at M. Noir. M. Fonvielle contends that the Prince both struck and fired first, and that it was only when he himself perceived that his friend was shot that he drew his own revolver. He made no use of his weapon, however, though he ran considerable danger and made his escape with difficulty. Looking upon the subject by the light of the present evidence, we have some difficulty in resisting the impression that the deed was the result of a sudden outburst of the Prince's temper.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE'S CAREER.

Pierre Bonaparte, who is now fifty-five years old, has already, it is well known, at various periods in his life had violent encounters, in which he displayed a certain savage courage, and which in more than one instance proved fatal to his adversaries. He belongs to the Canino branch of the Bonaparte family—that branch among the members of which the quickness of the Corsican blood is most apt to show itself. His elder brother, Carlo Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, played a conspicuous part during the worst disorders of the republican Rome. Prince Pierre also was a "Red" of the deepest dye at Paris before his imperial cousin put an end to the short republican era in 1851. Pierre Bonaparte, at Rome, in early youth, in 1836, killed with his own hand one of the Papal police—a lieutenant of carbineers, who had been sent to enforce the order for the Prince's expulsion from the Pontifical dominions, and wounded two others. Later in life he had some fatal affrays in Albania, and so stormy was his disposition and so violent his conduct that the English government of the Ionian Islands had to request him to withdraw from Corfu. In 1849 he was *chef de bataillon* at the siege of Zaatcha, in Algeria, and was cashiered by the Minister of War, M. Hautpoul, for leaving his post without permission. The Prince fought a duel on this occasion with a journalist who ventured to make some comments on his conduct. He then retired into private life, receiving the Emperor's pension as a member of the imperial family, though not enjoying the rank of an "imperial Prince." He was not, like his brother Louis Lucien, promoted to senatorial honors.

M. VICTOR NOIR-SALMON—KILLED ON HIS MARRIAGE DAY EVE.

[From the London News, Jan. 13.]

M. Noir (or Salmon, as his real name was—a contraction of Salomon) was less than twenty-one years of age, and was to be married on the morrow of the tragic occurrence. He is described as a youth of frank, jovial, genial disposition, universally esteemed in the minor literary circle to which he belonged. He was himself unarmed. M. Fonvielle was provided with a revolver and a swordcane; but it would have been idle for him to draw a pistol at the beginning of the fray, if that weapon was, after all, to be of no avail either in defending or avenging his companion; whereas, if we take it for granted that the Prince himself commenced hostilities, it becomes perfectly easy to believe that M. Fonvielle, taken by surprise, instinctively laid hands on his weapon, though he was too bewildered and terror-stricken to use it. He himself relates that he avoided the Prince's fire till he was fortunate enough to edge himself out between the door and his enemy, when he followed his wounded friend down stairs. It is but fair to state, however, that two medical men, who saw the Prince soon after the encounter, bear witness to the mark of the alleged blow on his face, and that his familiar acquaintances are quite sure he "never went without a pistol in his pocket, either at home or abroad."

On the other hand, though it is difficult to find words to describe the vile language used by the *Marseillaise* in its attack upon the Prince, it must be borne in mind that the article in that journal was only an answer to a paper signed by the Prince and printed in a Corsican journal, in which, among other elegancies, the imperial writer advised his Corsican friends to "tear out the bowels of their opponents"—whom he described as beggars, knaves and thieves—"and to use them for manure."

THE "AFFAIR OF HONOR."

[From the London News, Jan. 13.]

It would have evidently been an act of the utmost rashness on the part of M. Grousset's friends to force themselves into the presence of a man of so formidable a reputation as Pierre Bonaparte enjoyed with a deliberate intention to insult or assault him. They carried what is considered a "chivalrous message;" they were deputed to arrange an "affair of honor." Persons going on errands of that nature are bound to scrupulously courteous and even ceremonious behaviour. On the other hand, had their design been to resort to violence it would seem natural to suppose a more intelligible plan of attack. The funeral of Victor Noir at Neuilly was made the pretext for an appeal to the passions of the populace, but all passed off quietly. Nor can we suppose that sensible people in France will join in the outcry against the privilege Prince Pierre Bonaparte will enjoy, as a member of the imperial family, of appearing before an exceptional tribunal, in accordance with a special clause in the imperial constitution. Whatever court may have to deal with the case, there is now sufficient publicity in France to prevent even a prince of the blood from having either more or less than a fair trial. What most concerns us in this case is the discredit it reflects on our civilization and the readiness with which it will be cited as evidence of the unfitness of the French people for those liberties which they have been clamoring for so long and so loudly. The duelling mania, for which the imperial rule has been held responsible, is not, we fear, likely to abate under a constitutional *regime*—not, at least, if we may judge by our remembrance of the sanguinary duels which signalized the reign of Louis Philippe; but if we argue from the example of Italy, where the press is as free as heart can desire, and where, nevertheless, only the other day, a mortal duel was fought, at Naples, with every aggravation of stupid ferocity. The only consolation under such disappointments is that "the earth is moving," in spite of it all.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Annual Report of the Erie Railway Company to the State Engineer and Surveyor.

The Erie Railway Company, which last week issued its report to the stockholders, giving a detailed account of the improvements which had been effected on the lines of their company, have just issued their annual report to the State Engineer of the State of New York. The following figures are taken from the report, which is for the year ending September 30, 1869:—

STOCK AND DEBTS.

Amount of stock subscribed	$78,536,910
Amount which had been paid in at time of last report	46,302,210
Funded debt as by last report	25,398,800
Total amount now of funded and floating debt	23,398,800
Average rate per annum on funded debt	7 per cent.

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

	By Last Report.	By Present Report.
For gradation and masonry	$1,501,643	$2,309,125
Telegraph	12,326	12,326
Superstructure, including iron	2,179,724	3,274,894
Passenger and freight stations, buildings and fixtures	849,536	861,182
Engine and car and machine shops, machinery and fixtures	1,580,516	1,784,018
Land, land damages and fences	335,563	350,922
Locomotives, fixtures and snow plows	2,672,611	3,103,907
Passenger and baggage cars	694,818	847,938
Freight and other cars	2,654,706	3,428,760
Pavonia and Twenty-third st. ferries	265,210	526,963
New York and Erie Railroad Company	43,738,948	48,551,949
Total cost of road and equipment	$56,486,605	$65,181,959

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

Length of road (miles)	459
Length of double track (miles)	380¾
Length of branches owned by the company (miles	864½
Length of double track laid on same (miles)	50⅜
Number of engine houses and shops	40
Number of engines	404
Number of first class passenger cars	213
Number of second class and emigrant cars	54
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	71
Number of freight cars	7,447

AMOUNT OF TRANSPORTATION AND NUMBER OF MILES RUN.

Number of miles run by passenger trains	2,837,407
Number of miles run by freight trains	4,924,172
Total number of passengers carried	2,497,113
Number of tons of freight carried	4,312,209

Average rate of speed of passenger trains, 26 miles an hour.

Average rate of speed of express trains, 30 and 40 miles an hour.

Average rate of speed of freight trains, 12 miles an hour.

RATE OF FARE FOR PASSENGERS OF EACH CLASS.

	Per Mile. Through. Cents.	Per Mile. Way. Cents.
First class	2.05	2.72
Emigrant	1.22	1.47

Expense of maintaining the road	$4,248,273
Expense of repairs, &c.	3,182,634
Expense of operating the road	5,828,259

Of this sum $1,627,708 was for passenger transportation and $4,200,650 for freight transportation.

TOTAL EARNINGS OF THE ROAD.

From passenger trains	$4,043,048
From freight trains	12,583,798
From other sources	94,657
Total	$16,721,500

RECEIPTS.

From passengers	$3,429,629
From freight	13,046,808
From other sources—Telegraph	83,562
Storage	3,740
Rents	22,891
Mails	150,409
Pavonia ferry	34,523
Total	$16,721,500

PAYMENTS OTHER THAN FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Transportation	$13,259,266
Hudson river ferry	184,514
Telegraph	107,273
Internal revenue tax	88,566
Loss on Lake Erie steamers	78,464
Total	$13,718,085
Interests on mortgage debts	1,703,773
Rents of railroads	824,020
Total	$16,245,878
Surplus October 1, 1869	475,621
Total	$16,721,500

DISTINGUISHED MEN AT A DISCOUNT.

Sale of Frank Blair and Bishop McQuade at One Dollar Each.

The readers of the HERALD will remember that on Sunday morning the particulars were given of the kidnapping of Sheriff O'Brien by a sneak thief, who stole him from Frederick's door in Broadway. The thief was arrested by a Broadway blue and committed at the Tombs. It appears that O'Brien's picture was not the only one sneaked by the fellow. Yesterday detectives Nivens and Vaughan, of the Central Office, on their tour of inspection discovered Frank Blair, Bishop McQuade and Lady Washington adorning the walls of Francis Early's junk shop at No. 62 Madison street, where the thief had sold them for one dollar each as well as an oil painting of a child—all of which were stolen from Frederick's. The property recovered is worth $225.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

Another Committee Appointed to Stir Up the Mechanics Along the Line—The Strikers Outgeneralled—New York Mechanics Working in Their Places—A Hostile Demonstration—The Police Called Out—One Man Arrested.

The proceedings of the strikers in Jersey City yesterday were calculated to convey the impression that they find their case desperate, and the fight must be waged with more bitterness than ever. The termination of the struggle is not far off, as things look now. One hope remains with the strikers—namely, that even at the eleventh hour the men along the line will come to the rescue. Those men who all along advised the mechanics to put their trust in Susquehanna, Buffalo and elsewhere were their greatest enemies, though it must be confessed that the temper of the men would not admit of any other counsel. The wise men of the Union were those who forewarned the association that their chances were not quite as good as those of the brakemen, yet the latter were vanquished.

Since H. G. Brooks and M. L. Hinman leased the Dunkirk shops from the Erie Railway Company, the establishment will be worked independently of the company, but for their benefit, so that Mr. Rucker asserts that the mechanics of Jersey City can be dispensed with for a time if a crisis should arise. He intimates that the shops will be closed rather than the company should succumb to men who evince such a disposition as that manifested by the strikers. Moreover, if strikes were to be encouraged by success, capital would be paralyzed in the end and the laboring classes would be the first to feel the blow.

Mr. Dorcmus, who is admitted by many to be the friend of the workmen, finds no grounds for excuse in the hasty action of the strikers. A little deliberation on their part would have prevented the strike. The idea that the men can bring trouble to the company he regards as absurd. There will certainly be a temporary inconvenience, but for the sake of the principle involved the railway company must fight it out. The strike will, he believes, have the effect of showing the trades organizations that a body of men may be guilty of an indiscretion which it will take months to rectify. The people of the Seventh ward of Jersey City are mainly dependent on the Erie Railway Company and the families of the laboring class are the greatest sufferers. The boasted strength of the organization is a matter of little consequence to them while their children are looking for bread. This is the serious feature of the strike. Many of these poor men would gladly return to their work, but the rules of the organization forbid such a course till the object of the strike be accomplished.

A meeting of the mechanics was held yesterday forenoon, when a committee was appointed to proceed to Susquehanna and stir up the men there. The meeting was marked by great earnestness and enthusiasm. Late in the afternoon a report was circulated that news was received from Susquehanna that the men there had concluded to strike at last; and it is needless to say that the news was welcome. In the meantime the officials at the Long dock—a comprehensive term for the Erie Railway depot—hearing that a hostile demonstration would take place, applied for a force of police and engaged the services of detective McWilliams. Mechanics from New York were employed to take the places of the strikers at the shops, and it was found necessary to afford them protection while proceeding from the shops to the ferry. They were hooted and hissed; stones were thrown, and at one time a general uprising of the mob was feared. A young man named Dominick Cummings was arrested and locked up in the police station for throwing stones at the New Yorkers. Detective McWilliams applied for an additional force of police about eight o'clock. The Police Commissioners will afford protection to these men at all hazards. If the strike should degenerate into lawlessness and violence the end is at hand. The law is too strong for the mob, and they who appealed to the sword would perish by it.

THE SNEAK'S JUBILEE.

The Late Diamond Robbery—Nine Thousand Dollar's Worth Stolen—Sneak Robbery in Eighth Street.

The sneak thieves still continue their robberies. They are now in the zenith of their glory, and rarely fail to achieve success where they make attempts. Among the latest heavy robberies was that at the residence of Dr. Helmbold, No. 156 West Fourteenth street, which appeared in the HERALD of Sunday. It is further ascertained that the robbery occurred on Friday night, about half-past six o'clock, while the family were at dinner. The thieves proceeded to the second floor, where, by means of jimmys, they wrenched open drawers and stole a number of valuable articles, leaving a portion behind unobserved in their hurried exit.

The following are a portion of the articles stolen:—One black enamelled watch, set with diamonds, $500; one necklace, $250; two sleeve buttons, jet and diamonds, $300; one finger ring, opal centre, surrounded by diamonds, $500; one breastpin, opal and diamonds, $300; one small finger ring worth $150; one set coral earrings and breastpin, $100; hankerchief ring, $25. In addition to the above articles there were two watch chains, one long and one lady's, with black enamelled slides.

The robbery was discovered after dinner, but too late to intercept the robbers, who thus secured valuable booty.

About half-past six o'clock last night a sneak thief entered the house No. 97 Clinton place (Eighth street), and while the occupants were at dinner stole from the hall rack four overcoats, kid gloves, money in the pockets of the coats, hats and other property, the whole worth $100 or $125.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 16	Moon rises...morn	1 24
Sun sets	5 09	High water....eve	3 06

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 24, 1870.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Nevada	Jan 26	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Weser	Jan 29	Bremen	65 Broad st.
Denmark	Jan 29	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Bellona	Jan 29	London	55 Broadway.
Cortes	Jan 29	New Orleans	65 West st.
India	Jan 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mississippi	Jan 29	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Colorado	Feb 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Virginia	Feb 5	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Crescent City	Feb 5	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Nebraska	Feb 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Sherman	Feb 12	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Manhattan	Feb 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
United States	Feb 19	New Orleans	40 Broadway.

CLEARED.

Steamship Holsatia (NG), Ehlers, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—Jas Hand.

Bark Helios (NG), Ziessner, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Helen Marion (Br), Bulmer, Antwerp—Heney & Parker.

Bark Waldo, Pressey, Cardenas—E W Barstow & Sons.

Brig Sally Brown, Matthews, Dunedin, NZ—R W Cameron.

Brig Jenny (Dan), Lauretzen, Puerto Caballo—Boonen, Graves & Co.

Brig Lewis Clark, Bartlett, Cardenas—E P Buck & Co.

Brig Ellen Maria, Hoxie, Cardenas—S C Loud & Co.

Brig Sarah Ellen, McLeod, Cardenas—J E Ward & Co.

Schr Eua, Jackson, Tampico via Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.

Schr Frank & Nellie, Beans, Cardenas—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Clara Woodhouse, Russell, Brazos—Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Schr Gamma, Huntley, Galveston—C W Adams.

Schr Nellie F Burgess, McKeen, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr Campbell, Smith, St Mary's, Ga—Thayer & Sargent.

Schr Oneida, Davis, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr J F Williams, Newberry, Baltimore—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Daylight, McFadden, Baltimore—J W McKee.

Schr Kolon, Jasper, Elizabethport—F Talbot & Co.

Schr Crusade, Davis, New Haven—G K Rackett & Bro.

Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Sloop Aurora, Wellson, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

U S steamer Alaska, Commander H C Blake, Boston Jan 17, on a trial trip.

Steamship Marathon (Br), LeMessurier, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Hansa (NG), Brickenstein, Bremen Jan 8, via Southampton 11th, with mdse and 148 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly gales throughout the passage.

Steamship Pereire (Fr), Duchesne, Havre Jan 14, via Brest 15th, with mdse and passengers, to Geo Mackenzie.

Steamship Mississippi, Henry, New Orleans Jan 17, with mdse and passengers, to Frederic Baker. Had thick weather the last three days; 20th inst, off Cape Florida, spoke steamships Sherman, and Cuba, bound S.

Steamship Regulator, Pennington, Wilmington, NC, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, NC, with naval stores, to J Lorillard.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, NC, with naval stores, &c, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co

Ship Formosa (of Salem), Cobb, Manila Sept 14, with mdse, to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Anjier Oct 25, Java Head 26th, Cape of Good Hope Dec 4, crossed the Equator Jan 1 in lon 34; down the China Sea had constant SW and WSW winds with strong ENE and NE currents and much rain; remainder of passage light winds and fine weather until taking the NE trade winds.

Ship Wm Tapscott, Urquhart, London, and Isle of Wight Dec 23, with mdse and 46 steerage passengers, to E E Morgan's Sons. Went as far south as the trade winds and had fine weather the whole passage, with the exception of a southerly gale Dec 29; Dec 19, off Margate, E, spoke schr Wm S Hilles, from London for Demarara; Jan 24, off Sandy Hook bar, while in stays, drifted afoul of a foreign bark, stove quarter boat and did other slight damage.

Bark Brazilera (NG), Wessels, Santos, 39 days, with coffee, to Pavenstadt & Co. Crossed the Equator Jan 3 in lon 41; Dec 26, lat 16 20 S, lon 32 01, spoke bark Adolphe (Nor), from London for Akyab, 57 days out; Jan 17, lat 31 11, lon 72 23, bark Diana (NG), from Havre for Philadelphia, 42 days out.

Bark Almira Coombs (of Boston), Wilson, Matanzas, 10 days, with molasses, to C D Kellogg. Had moderate weather; 3 days north of Hatteras; Jan 22, lat 36 15, lon 73, signalized bark Alexander, of Boston, steering N.

Brig Rush, Bardesty, Messina 58 days, via Gibraltar 28 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had heavy westerly gales down the Mediterranean, since then fine weather; 7 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Americus, Hand, Messina Dec 4, via Gibraltar 11th, with fruit to James Robinson & Co—vessel to James Henry. Had fine weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Iza (of Searsport), Williams, Pernambuco, 27 days, with sugar to H H Swift & Co—vessel to R P Buck & Co. Crossed the Equator Jan 1 in lon 41; had fine weather the entire passage; 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Annie Seymour (Br), Newbold, San Blas, 22 days, with cocoanuts, &c, to Hoadley, Eno & Co—vessel to Jones & Lough. Had fine weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Madonna (Br), Shackford, Demarara, 19 days, with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather the entire passage; 6 days north of Hatteras.

Brig St Peter (Br), Leblanc, Cienfuegos, 19 days, with sugar and molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Had light southerly winds with fog most of the passage; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Mercedes (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos, 22 days, with sugar and molasses, to Fowler & Jova. Had moderate weather; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr S V Nichols (Br), Curtis, Para, 19 days, with rubber to F Moran—vessel to Heney & Parker. Jan 20, off Cape Henry, had a heavy gale from NE, which lasted 36 hours.

Schr Wellington (Br), Eagles, Demarara, 20 days, with molasses, to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Had fine weather; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Anglo-American (Br), Smith, Truxillo (Hon), 15 days, with hides, &c, to J Leaycraft & Co—vessel to G Wessels. Had fine weather, with light southerly winds with thick fog.

Schr Curtis Tilton (of Philadelphia), Somers, Cienfuegos, 19 days, with sugar and cedar to Maitland, Phelps & Co—vessel to Overton & Hawkins. Had easterly winds the entire passage; 7 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Joseph Segar (of Stockton), Ellis, Matanzas, 8 days, with molasses to order—vessel to B P Sherman & Co. Had moderate weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Annie H Frye (of Provincetown), Hickman, Inagua, 9 days, with salt, to Darrell & Nash. Had fine weather; 5 days north of Hatteras with light NE and NW winds; sailed in company with schr Mary Baker, for Boston.

Schr Jonathan May, Neal, Mobile, 16 days, with cotton, to master. Is bound to Boston. Had easterly winds the entire passage; 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr B Ober, Ober, Jacksonville, 7 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr Lottie E Cook, Pettigrew, Virginia.

Schr William & James, Houghton, Delaware.

The bark Josie Mildred, from Rotterdam, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Eugene, Haws, Wellfleet for Baltimore.

Schr White Sea, Jones, Vinalhaven, 15 days, for New York, with granite, to John Taylor.

Schr Martha, Smith, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Maria, Smith, Mystic for New York.

Schr Jacob Raymond, ——, Millstone for New York.

Schr W A Deming, Brown, Connecticut River for New York.

Schr Fred Tyler, Terrill, New Haven for Port Johnson.

Schr Mary Tice, Tice, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Baltimore, Johnson, New Haven for New York.

Schr Jane M Brainerd, Goff, New Haven for New York.

Schr Julia A Tate, Tate, Bridgeport for Jersey City.

Schr George M Wood, ——, New Rochelle for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Crinoline, Smith, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr G W Fettes, ——, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Mary E Rich, Rich, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Theodore Dean, Babart, Philadelphia for Fall River.

Schr Lizzie Maul, ——, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr B Lindsley, Hodgdon, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Sedona, Holbrook, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr J Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr T E Cahill, Hallock, Elizabethport for New London.

Schr Salmon Washburn, Staples, Haverstraw for Taunton.

Schr Richmond, ——, New York for Salem.

Schr S Marts, ——, New York for Bristol.

Schr L P Mead, ——, New York for Bridgeport.

Schr Miller, Maguire, New York for West Farms.

Schr M L Bartlett, Riker, New York for Goose Island.

Schr J S Swan, Knapp, New York for Oyster Bay.

Schr Long Island, Gallagher, New York for Port Washington.

Schr Titmouse, Whittemore, —— for Providence.

SAILED.

Barks Arizona, Matanzas; Eagle, Cardenas; brigs Emma Dean, Curacoa; Waverley, Trinidad; Helen, Wilmington, NC. Wind at sunset E, fresh.

Shipping Notes.

The Inman steamship City of Boston, Captain Halcrow, will leave pier 45 North river at 12 M to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool, calling at Halifax, NS, to land and receive mails and passengers.

Captain Jameson, of the schr Frank, says it may interest some of the readers of the NEW YORK HERALD to learn how very fast the port of Savanilla is becoming closed, caused by the mud and drift stuff brought down by the current of the river Magdalena and by the shifting of the sand bars at the entrance of the harbor. Savanilla of itself is not a place of much importance, but being situated near the mouth of the river Magdalena it has considerable business, and a large number of vessels consigned to Baranquilla have to stop at Savanilla to load and discharge their cargoes, and two years ago vessels could go within a mile of the town of Savanilla to load and unload, but now the water has become so shallow that the smallest class of vessels have to discharge and load six miles from the town, or in what is called the lower bay. It is reported by some acquainted in the vicinity that a deep channel has been made by the current about fifteen miles to the northeast of Savanilla, which will, if so, let vessels into the main river and within a short distance of the city of Baranquilla, which is the largest and principal town in this part of South America, and which at this time has to carry all her imports and exports twenty-five miles by lighters.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP MINNESOTA, Price, from New York for Liverpool, touched on Burbo Bank, but got off and arrived at Liverpool 24th inst.

SHIP JOHN DAVIS (Br), Cliney, from Liverpool for Pensacola, was ashore near the latter port 19th inst, and will be a total loss.

SHIP MAY QUEEN (NG), Mundt, from Havana for Pensacola, was ashore 19th inst near the latter port, and will be a total loss. She was 651 tons, built at Topsham, Me, in 1853, and hailed from Rostock.

BARK LINCOLN, Thompson, from Leghorn, at Boston 23d, reports night of 7th inst, wind changed to SW, and during a heavy squall lost upper and lower foretopsails, mainsail and mizen staysail; hove to under close reefed maintopsail and foresail and reefed spanker, sea running very high, shipped a great deal of water; stove six water casks, and ship strained and commenced to leak considerably.

BARK JOHN BARING (Br), at Pensacola 14th inst from Buenos Ayres, reports an unknown bark ashore on Morant Island 5th inst; her crew were encamped in tents on the shore.

BARK NIOBE, at San Francisco 14th inst from Baltimore, while coming to anchor at the former port drifted across the bow of the British ship Ulconta, carrying away ship's jibboom and head gear, the bark having taffrail and house on deck stove, and carrying away her mizzen rigging and spanker boom.

BARK NICTAUX (Br), McArthur, at anchor in the river at New Orleans, having cleared for Liverpool with 1,900 bales of cotton and other cargo, took fire in her hold morning of 23d inst. She was towed to the levee and pumped full of water. Her cargo was damaged by fire and water.

SCHR CARRIE A CLARK, Bahr, from Black River, Ja, with logwood, coffee, rum, &c, for New York, is ashore on Elbow Cay and bilged. Part of cargo and material saved.

SCHR G R C, of and for Halifax, NS, from the Joggins mines, with coal, wrecked 13th inst near Point Wolfe, NS, was valued at $5000, and insured for $2500 in the Boston Lloyds.

SCHR GEORGE & MARY, from New York for Charleston, before reported lost, was built and owned in Calais; she was nearly new, 166 tons burthen, and valued at $14,000. Messrs Nickerson & Rideout's interest in the vessel was nearly $6000; insured for $2000. Messrs John McAdam & Sons, $1800; no insurance. Capts G W & J A Lord, $6500; insured for $3500 in the Boston office. Jos Hutchins, about $500; no insurance.

SCHR ECLIPSE—Steamer Centipede, from Philadelphia for Portland, while passing through Hell Gate 23d inst ran into schr Eclipse, knocking in her starboard quarter, causing her to leak badly. She was put on the beach at Astoria.

CADIZ, Jan 4—The Princeton, Ackerley, from Genoa for New Orleans, which put in here yesterday leaking, has been surveyed and ordered to discharge a portion of her cargo, as the extent of the damage cannot at present be ascertained.

FALMOUTH, Jan 10—The Bellona (s), Couch, from Havre for New York, put in here yesterday with wheel and steering gear damaged and second mate and quartermaster washed overboard.

HAVRE, Jan 8—The Riverside (Am ship), Randall, from New Orleans, in entering the Eure Basin 7th inst got aground, but was towed off.

HONG KONG, Nov 30—The bark Benefactress, Eldred, hence Nov 19 for Yokohama, put back here 20th to discharge some of the cargo and set up the rigging, which was all very slack fore and aft, the vessel having labored and strained and made much water in a heavy head sea during the night.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 19—Brig Johanna, McCarty, from Marsala via Palermo for New York, has put into Gibraltar damaged, having been ashore.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan 9—The David Ames, Ames, from Havre for Newport, put into the Motherbank to-day with mainboom sprung.

VILLA REAL, Jan 1—The Volunteer (of Gloucester), Colson, from Gaspe for Cadiz, with codfish, was driven ashore on this coast on the night of Dec 31 during the severe storm; crew saved. The cargo is being landed.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—On Tuesday last, from the yard of Aaron O Burnham, of Essex, a fine schooner, built for parties in Gloucester, and intended for the fishing business.

The Messrs Hardy are at work upon a new schooner of 175 tons burthen at their yard at Salisbury, building for parties in Rockport.

Whalemen.

Bark Coral, Potter, of NB, was at Brampton Shoals Oct 21, 13¾ months out, with 450 bbls sp and 1000 do hpbk oil all told. Bound south, sperm whaling. Reports at do, ship Europa, Nye, NB, having taken 800 bbls hpbk oil there; barks Iona, Norton, do, 650 do do; Osmanli, Williams, do, 650 do do.

Ship Eliz Adams, Hamblen, of NB, was at Hobart Town Oct 14, having taken 400 bbls sp oil last cruise—1200 sp, 1380 wh all told, 27 months out, all well. Bound south, right whaling.

Bark Osmanli, Williams, of NB, was at Chesterfield Shoals Oct 19 with 800 bbls sp and 950 do wh, all well. Would cruise on Middle ground and be at Monganui in February.

Bark Sarah, Newcomb, of NB, was at Barbados Dec 24, having taken nothing since leaving Fayal.

Arrived at Barbados Jan 8, schrs Life Boat, Caton, of Newburyport, with 300 bbls oil; J A Lewis, Chapman, of Provincetown, with 5 do; 8th, brig L G Bigelow, Cook, of do, with 100 do.

Spoken.

Brig Hattie Amelia, from Inagua for Boston, Jan 21, 25 miles SE of Absecom (by pilot boat Washington, No 22).

Schr Hamlet (Br), from Nassau for Boston, Jan 21, 25 miles SE of Absecom.

Foreign Ports.

ANJIER, Nov 11—Passed by, Geo Peabody, Paine, from Manila for NYork; J W A Luepsen, Jansen, Singapore for Boston: 15th, Jeanie, Cromwell, Foochow for do; 16th, J P Stone, Phinney, Shanghae for NYork; 18th, Gemsbok, Bunker, Singapore for do.

ANTIGUA, Jan 10—Arrived previous, schr Agile, Smith, Newbern (and sailed for Martinique with inward cargo). Sailed 3d, schr Anna A Holton, Gordon, Turks Islands.

BROADSTAIRS, Jan 9—Riding off North Foreland, Ringleader, Hamlin, from London for Cardiff.

BRISTOL, Jan 5—In port, ldg, Stratford, Herlofsen, for Pensacola; Kate Prince, Libbey, for New Orleans; Amelia, Amidon, for Savannah; Bristolian, Whyte, for San Francisco.

BREMERHAVEN, Jan 5—Arrived, Smidt (s), Schweers, New York.

BORDEAUX, Jan 6—Sailed from Pauillac, National, Sore, San Francisco.

BATAVIA, Nov 18—Sailed, Sacramento, Gardner, Cheribon and Sourabaya; Courser, Dickey, Fayal and do.

BAKER'S ISLAND, Nov 12—In port ships Crusader, Bradford, for Cork ldg; Ocean Rover, Carlton, and Grace Darling, Spear, ldg.

CARDIFF, Jan 7—Cleared, Sea Gem, Holmes, Havana; Brage, Jorgensen; Dryaden, Gabrsen, and William, Cole, New Orleans.

CADIZ, Jan 4—Sailed, Sicilian, Percival, Messina.

CALCUTTA, Dec 14—Sailed from town, Emily Farnum, Lord, NYork.

Sailed from Saugor 12th, Lizzie H, Spring, NYork.

CIENFUEGOS, Jan 12—Arrived previous, brig P M Tinker, Jewett, Boston.

FALMOUTH, Jan 9—Sailed, Hosea Rich, Pomroy, Hamburg.

FAYAL, Dec 8—Arrived, Georgeanse, Dias, Boston (and sailed for St Michaels).

HOLYHEAD, Jan 9—Arrived, Helen Morris, Nott, Liverpool for Cardiff and Hong Kong (and sailed).

Sailed 9th, Marchmont, Cummings, Belize; Jane Sprott, Sprott, and Northumbria, Knight, San Francisco (all from Liverpool).

HAMBURG, Jan 7—Arrived, Schwan, Rave, Mobile; 8th, N Struve, Struve, NYork.

HAVRE, Jan 8—Arrived, G Strickland, Strickland, New Orleans.

Cleared 7th, Maggie Reynolds, Reynolds, Cardiff; 8th, L L Sturgess, Linnekin, Newport and United States; Roslyn, Tuthill, Cardiff and do.

HONG KONG, Nov 22—Arrived, Malay, Clough, San Francisco; 27th, Parsee, Soule, do; 28th, Kjobenhaven, Holm, NYork.

Put back Nov 20, Benefactress, Eldred, for Yokohama (see Disasters).

HOWLAND'S ISLAND, Nov 12—In port ships Mary (Br), for England ldg; War Hawk, Williams, for Savannah do.

HAVANA, Jan 19—Arrived, schr Georgetta Laurence, Robinson, Boston.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 8—Arrived, West Indian (s), Miller, Norfolk; Mary Killam, Butler, Charleston; Ellen Southard, Morse, do; 24th, Minnesota (s), Price, NYork.

Ent out 8th, Nord, Husen, for Baltimore; Russia (s), Lott, NYork.

Off Great Ormshead 7th, Etowah, Campbell, from Liverpool for Galveston.

LONDON, Jan 10—Arrived, American Union, Grant, New York.

Ent out 8th, Furuhjelm, Sundblom, for Philadelphia.

LOANDO, WCA, Nov 26—In port bark Sacramento, Robbins, for Little Fish Bay.

MEMEL, Jan 3—Sailed, Demetra, Rose, NYork.

MESSINA, Dec 25—Arrived, Olga M, Mondaini, NYork.

MOULMEIN, Nov 23—Arrived, Martaban, Humphries, Penang.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec 15—Arrived, bark Paladin (Arg), Mitchell, Baltimore.

MATANZAS, Jan 14—Arrived, bark Jas Walsh (Br), Bates, NYork; brig M A Herrera, Havener, Havana; schr Mary D Haskell, Barbour, Wiscasset; 20th, brig Poinsett, Anderson, Portland.

Sailed 14th, brigs Clio (Br), Marsh, and Caprera, Blanchard, a port north of Hatteras; schr Jos Seger, Ellis, do.

NEWCASTLE, Jan 6—Ent out, Princeton, Chase, for New York; 7th, Signal, Whitney, Rio Janeiro.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan 9—Put into the Motherbank, David Ames, Ames, from Havre for Newport, with mainboom broken.

PENANG, Dec 8—Arrived, Rocket, Dill, Singapore to load for Boston.

PERNAMBUCO, Dec 12—Arrived, schrs Codan (Dan), Pedersen, NYork; 15th, J P Auger, Aldrich, do; 30th, brig Branch (Br) Card, do.

Sailed 28th, Janet, Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan 8—Sailed, City of Boston, Cutter (from Callao), Londonderry; Echo, Scott, and Athlete, McDonald, Bristol; Deodata, Marcussen, Liverpool.

SUNDERLAND, Jan 9—Sailed, Freundschaft, Schuchard, NYork.

SWATOW, Nov 19—Arrived, Abbie Clifford, Clifford, Shanghae.

SINGAPORE, Nov 29—Arrived, Cyclone, King, Cardiff.

ST THOMAS, Jan 14—In port bark David Chapin (not as before, Rose, from Newport, E, disg.

SAGUA, Jan 14—In port barks Homeward Bound, Gilmore, for north of Hatteras, arrived 12th; Mary C Fox, Ross, for Philadelphia next day; brigs Jas B Kirby, Barnard, for do in 3 days; W H Bickmore, Bickmore, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, arrived 13th; schr Ramon de Ajuria, for Philadelphia next day.

ST JOHN, NB, Jan 24—Arrived, bark James M Churchill, Seavey, Portland; schr Kathleen, Philadelphia.

Sailed 24th, brig Geo Gilchrist, Gilchrist, Cardenas; schr Arthur Burton, do.

TRUXILLO (Hon), Jan 8—In port schr George B Somes, for NYork, to sail same day.

VALPARAISO, Dec 16—In port ships Dashing Wave (late Mayhew), from NYork via Rio Janeiro for San Francisco; Clyde (Br), Whiting, for Chinchas and Hampton Roads; Bavaria, Smith, for do do; barks Fannie, Hinckley, from New York, arrived 14th, for Europe; American Lloyds, Park; Lizzie H Jackson, Marwick, and Virginia Dare, Bishop, unc.

Sailed 11th, bark Hoffnung (NG), for —— to load for New York.

Cleared 15th, ship Berkeley Castle (Br), Janes, Callao and United States.

VERA CRUZ, Dec 25—Arrived, brig Lucy W Snow, Hall, New Orleans (and sailed Jan 5 on her return).

YOKOHAMA, Dec 4—Sailed, bark Rifleman (Br), Deazy, Boston, with 9000 pkgs tea.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Jan 22—Arrived, schr Orralloo, Holmes, South Amboy.

Cleared—Steamship Roman, Baker, Philadelphia; brig Madawaska, Fowle, Havana; schrs Eva Adell, Eaton, do; M J Chadwick, Gage, Baltimore; Virginia, Bearse, Philadelphia.

23d—Arrived, schrs Trade Wind, Babb, Baltimore; Othello, Eldridge, Philadelphia; Eastern Belle, Snow, and Hesperus, Conary, Elizabethport.

24th—Arrived, steamships Palmyra, Watson, Liverpool; Norman, Crowell, Philadelphia; schrs American Chief, Reddington, and Georgia, Rockland for NYork.

BALTIMORE, Jan 22—Arrived, bark Czarina, Blanchard, Guanape; schrs J J Ward, Inman, NYork; S Morgan, Van Cleaf, do; Maria Pierson, Grant, do; Ocean Traveller, Adams, do; Emma Bacon, Bearse, Portland; Sea Nymph, Conley, Providence.

Cleared—Bark Nyborg (Dan), Lange, Richmond, Va; brig Caroline, McFarland, West Indies; schrs C C Clark, Crook, Bermuda and St Andrews.

24th—Arrived, brig Charlotte Buck, Gott, NYork.

BELFAST, Jan 14—Sailed, schr Nathan Clifford, Bullock, NYork.

CHARLESTON, Jan 21—Cleared, brig Mary Stewart, Adams, Cardenas; schrs Kate Walker, Warren, Satilla River; S H Woodberry, Woodberry, Jacksonville; Hud & Frank, Pendleton, NYork via Wilmington, NC.

Sailed—Schrs Sarah Fish, Thompson, NYork; Ella, Montgomery, Matanzas; Jas Young, Wilson, New Haven; C E Raymond, Higgins, Boston; Active, Coombs, Baltimore; T J Trafton, Tapley, North Weymouth; L C Hickman, Robinson, and Wm Allen, Grant, Wilmington, NC.

FERNANDINA, Jan 20—Sailed, steamship Catherine Whiting, Howes, NYork.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 24—Arrived, schrs Saml Fish, Teal, James River for Yarmouth, Me; Charlotte Fish, Williams, Baltimore for Boston.

FALL RIVER, Jan 21—Arrived, schr Molly Porter, Allen, Baltimore.

Sailed—Brig John Brightman, Gray, Matanzas (not NYork).

GEORGETOWN, SC, Jan 14—Arrived, schrs W Thorndike, Hall, Baltimore; 16th, Ida Burgess, Beckett, NYork.

GLOUCESTER, Jan 22—Arrived, schr Carleton, Grand Menan for NYork.

LAVACA, Jan 12—In port schr Anna Shephard, Wooden, from NYork, disg.

MOBILE, Jan 18—Arrived, ship Ronochan (Br), Scott, Liverpool.

Cleared—Bark Ocean Eagle, Luce, Havana; brigs C E Kelly, Robinson, Matanzas; Tempest, Wilson, New Bedford.

19th—Arrived, brig Martha, Cassidy, Boston.

Cleared—Schrs Grace Webster, Hume, and Elizabeth, Taylor, Havana; Niagara, Towsend, Providence.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 19—Below, coming up, ships Aaron Brown, Gordon; Calliope, Liswell, and Koomar, Griffin, from Liverpool; Ocean, Gerdes, from Bremen, bark Heroine, Mayo, from Philadelphia; schr F G Russell, Clarke, from NYork.

Cleared—Steamships Perit, Morrill, Belize, Hon; St Louis, Babson, Boston.

25d—Arrived, steamship Sherman, Quick, NYork.

Sailed—Steamship Crescent City, Norton, NYork.

NORFOLK, Jan 21—Arrived, schr J J Housman, Wishart, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan 23—Arrived, schr Louisa Francis, Kelley, NYork.

NEWPORT, Jan 21, PM—Arrived, schrs Martha, Smith, Providence for Elizabethport; Allen M Gurney, Gurney; Sarah J Gurney, Gurney, and Yarmouth, Baxter, do for NYork.

2 PM—Sailed, schrs Ruth S Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland for NYork; Sarah, Keniston, Wareham for do; Oread, Goodspeed, Providence for Deal Island; Nathaniel Holmes, Northup, do for Elizabethport; Collector, Hatch, Rockland for Norfolk; and the above arrivals.

NORWICH, Jan 21—Sailed, schr Old Zack, Beebe, NYork.

NEW LONDON, Jan 21—Arrived, schrs Corvo, Pickering, and Light Boat, Lanall, Rockland for NYork; E Arcularius, Gregory, Norwich for do.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 22, PM—Arrived, brig John Welsh, Jr, Mundy, Sagua.

Cleared—Ship Canova, Elliott, New Orleans; schr Thomas Clyde, Cain, Trinidad.

23d—Arrived, ship Abyssinia (Br), Christian, Liverpool; bark Freihandel (NG), Wachter, NYork.

24th—Arrived, brig Mary C Comery, Simmons, Cardenas.

PORTLAND, Jan 22—Cleared, brig Arichat West, Gerrior, Buenos Ayres.

23d—Arrived, brig Glendale, McIntyre, Havana.

PROVIDENCE, Jan 22—Arrived, schrs Geo W Glover, Pickering, Baltimore; Chas A Grainer, Harvey; Sarah A Hammond, Westgate; Seventy-Six, Teel, and Luna, Smith, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schr Katie Hall, Antone, Norfolk.

23d—Arrived, schr Brandywine, Corson, Philadelphia.

RICHMOND, Jan 22—Sailed, schr Sardinian, Keniston, Boston.

SAVANNAH, Jan 20—Sailed, steamship Pioneer (Br), Shackford, Havana.

SOMERSET, Jan 22—Arrived, schr Keran Happuch, Ellis, NYork.

STONINGTON, Jan 24—Arrived, brig Alma (Nor), Halvorsen, Newport, E.

TAUNTON, Jan 21—Sailed, schr Saml L Crocker, Thrasher, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Jan 21—Arrived, schr Ben, Williams, NYork. Below, brig Open Sea; schr Jos Fish.

Cleared—Schrs Porto Plata, Montgomery, Porto Plata; John, Rollins, NYork.

Went to sea 21st, schrs Mary E Vancliff, Hamburg, David Collins, Emily H Naylor, Helen N Condon, and David C Streaker.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 2D ST., BROOKYN, E. D.—A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family; can cook, wash and iron; has no objection to children.

12 JAY ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS COOK IN A restaurant or boarding house; good city reference.

23 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook; understands her work thoroughly. Best city reference.

35 11TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron; would do general housework in a small private family; city or country.

57 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., third floor.—A respectable woman as cook in a private boarding house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game; also pastry and bread; city reference. Call for two days.

92 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to cook, wash and iron; has good reference. Call for two days.

103 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; a good baker, and willing to assist with washing; good city reference.

111 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS PLAIN COOK and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference given.

113 WEST 15TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; city reference given.

113 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit.

116 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

128 8TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; both willing and obliging; city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking and baking; no objection to the country; best reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands French cooking; will assist at washing and ironing, good city references.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable girl as good cook, washer and ironer; has good city reference.

141 7TH AV.—AS EXCELLENT COOK; UNDERstands soups, meats, game, pastry and jellies; several years' reference from her last place.

143 WEST 49TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A competent girl as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing; no objection to go to the country for the summer months; is a first class bread and biscuit maker; understands soups and game; good city reference. Call for two days.

145 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook and assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

154 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or would be willing to do light housework in a small family; city reference if required.

186 AV. B, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A German girl as first class cook in an American family, best city reference. Call from 10 to 2.

204 WEST 39D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a small family; is willing to go a short distance in the country, good city reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; is willing to go to city or country; has city and country references. Call for three days.

207 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker and a first rate washer and ironer; best city reference.

208 WEST 35D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; the very best city reference.

217 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook, thoroughly understands her business; excellent city references.

222 1ST AV., BETWEEN 13TH AND 14TH STS., second floor, front room.—A young woman as plain cook: will assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

222 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; has good city references. Call for two days.

233 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN BASEMENT.—A respectable Protestant woman to do cooking or housework for a small family.

235 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Best reference. Can be seen for two days.

249 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first rate cook; would assist with washing and ironing if required; understands her business thoroughly and has good city reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECtable young woman as first class cook in a respectable family, best reference. Call for two days.

265 WEST 27TH ST., OVER THE DRUG STORE.—A Protestant woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies and side dishes. Good city reference.

301 EAST 39TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as cook, is a good baker, washer and ironer; has no objections to the country, the best city reference.

307 MOTT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer, to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

308 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as cook in a private family; no objection to do the coarse washing, good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

309 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer.

316 EAST 51ST ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

326 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist in washing in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

327 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, makes excellent bread and biscuit; makes up buens in style by hand and machine.

329 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

333 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family; is a good baker and an excellent laundress; best city reference. Can be seen on second floor for two days.

343 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A young woman as cook or laundress in a private family; city reference.

345 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; best city reference.

348 EAST 83D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for two days.

353 WEST 39TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A WOMAN AS first rate cook; would assist in washing and ironing; best city reference; no objection to a good place in the country.

354 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days.

413 EAST 17TH ST.—AS COOK, BY A RESPECTAble girl; is a good bread and biscuit maker; or as laundress; is willing to make herself useful; no objection to go to the country. Best city reference.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS A first class cook in a private family; best reference. Call for two days.

426 EAST 58TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable girl as first class cook and excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

428 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

430 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable elderly woman as plain cook; would do the coarse washing; city reference.

451 WEST 42D ST.—A WOMAN AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; city reference.

473 9TH AV.—A WOMAN AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; city reference.

567 3D AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY a woman who thoroughly understands her business. Good city reference.

656 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; understands her business; is a good baker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Good city reference.

733 PACIFIC ST., NEAR VANDERBILT AV., Brooklyn.—A young girl, from Canada, as plain cook or chambermaid in a gentleman's family; would assist in washing and ironing; has good reference. Call for two days.

1,257 BROADWAY.—A FRENCH COOK IN A PRIvate family. Good reference.

1,373 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do housework in a small family; city reference from last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 CLINTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR.—AS CHAMBERmaid or to assist in waiting; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

6 DEPAU ROW (BLEECKER ST).—AN AMERICAN young woman as chambermaid or to assist in washing and ironing.

13 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can be well recommended.

13 RUTGERS ST., CORNER OF HENRY.—A PROtestant young girl as chambermaid or to do housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

22 EAST 8TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG GERman girl as chambermaid or waitress.

23 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small family.

33 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Apply at present employer's.

38 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waiter; has two years and seven months' reference from last employer.

38 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—A young girl to sew and do chamberwork in a private family; understands dressmaking and ladies' hairdressing; no objection to the country. Can be seen or addressed for three days at her present employer's.

58 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing or to take care of children; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

62 AV. A, IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A RESPECTABLE German girl to do chamberwork in a private American family.

62 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid in a private family, no objection to the country.

73 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can do plain sewing; four years' reference from last place.

76 KING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress in a respectable family; three years' reference from her last place.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., rear.—A young woman as seamstress; would go out by the week or month; no objection to the country; good city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; best reference.

113 3D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING ENGLISH and French, as chambermaid, or to take charge of the linen closet in a hotel.

119 SPRING ST., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

120 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S)—As an excellent chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

121 GREENWICH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, a good girl; good references; none but first class parties need apply. Inquire of her sister, Mrs. McDonald.

125 GREENWICH AV., ROOM 16, TOP FLOOR.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing; good reference.

134 EAST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and assist with washing, or general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

137 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, no objection to the country; has her own machine. Call or address for two days.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl, lately landed from Ireland, to assist at chamberwork and waiting.

140 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—As chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; best reference. Call for two days.

142 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

147 WEST 39TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging. Best reference.

147 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and see to young children; best city references. Can be seen till suited.

174 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid; has no objection to do the fine washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

178 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; understands her business, good reference.

203 EAST 66TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—A young American girl, 16 years of age, as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children and make herself generally useful; wages $8; city reference.

204 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid, or would do general housework in a private family. Best city reference.

205 WEST 26TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small family.

205 EAST 20TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do fine washing.

206 WEST 42D ST., FOUR DOORS FROM 7TH AV., present employer's.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

209 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

228 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., IN the basement.—A young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing or to take care of children; only a few months in the country.

230 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress, or would do the housework of a small private family; has no objections to make herself useful; good city reference.

238 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, 19 YEARS old, who has a baby six months old, to do up stairs work or to help in the kitchen in a small family; wages $4 a month; in the city. Can be seen for two days at Mrs. ROFF'S.

239 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UP stairs work and waiting in a private family; good city reference.

240 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; city reference. Call for two days.

245 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman for chamberwork, to do fine washing, fluting and ironing, or as child's nurse in a private family; city reference given.

248 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, good reference. Call for two days.

250 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl in a boarding house as chambermaid.

250 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children.

254 WEST 32D ST.—A SMART, TIDY YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid in a private boarding house. Apply as above, Mr. CRAVEN'S.

287 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting, good city reference.

303 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, good city reference.

303 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., first floor, front room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and nurse; best reference; no objection to the country.

309 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing. Reference if required.

310 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress; the best city reference can be given. Address.

327 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family or boarding house; will assist at washing and ironing; best references.

331 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; no objection to going in the country.

339 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; has lived out in the old country.

340 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress; first class reference.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—A SMART GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or would do housework for a small family in the country; good reference.

409 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A highly respectable young girl as chambermaid; first class references.

409 WEST 24TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—As chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small private family.

414 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; best reference from her last place.

417 EAST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; best reference if required.

423 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

425 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call or address.

429 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS. A German Protestant girl to do up stairs work in a Protestant family.

440 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

462 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do up stairs work and waiting; would assist in the care of children; two years' recommendation. Can be seen for two days.

469 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

Chambermaids, &c.

515 7TH AV., NEAR 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse; is willing and obliging; best city references.

528 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machine; would do chamberwork and waiting; has first class city reference.

724 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as first class seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has first class reference. Call for two days.

756 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A competent and faithful girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call until suited.

858 2D AV., CORNER OF 46TH ST., UP STAIRS, BACK room.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting, in a nice boarding house. Good city reference.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE EMployment by the day in families. Address DRESSMAKER, station G.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or would take care of children. Call for two days in 65th st., between 2d and 3d avs., third house east of 3d av.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO ENGAGE by the week or month with a dressmaker; is a good operator on the Wheeler & Wilson machine and can make good buttonholes. Address Miss H. JOHNSON, Jersey City, N. J.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW MORE ENgagements by the day or week to go out sewing; understands trimming and finishing off dresses after a dressmaker. Call on or address J. L., 128 6th av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 13TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

3 DEPAU ROW, BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as dressmaker, where but two or three are employed. Call or address.

3 DEPAU ROW (BLEECKER ST.)—A YOUNG WOMAN, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, to work by the day or week; has good reference. Call or address.

29 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit dresses and thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can give the best city references. Call at her present employer's for two days.

40 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and childrens' dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; works on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good city reference.

47 GREENWICH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker desires a few more customers at their own homes, can cut, fit and make over dresses; prices moderate. Call on or address Miss CONNOLLY.

58 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress and dressmaker, is a first rate operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days.

95 ST. MARK'S PLACE, EAST 8TH ST.—A GERMAN girl to do sewing and light chamberwork; can run a Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references.

102 WEST 31ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO make a few engagements by the day. References given. Address DRESSMAKER.

111 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COMPETENT and thorough dressmaker and seamstress; cuts and fits, operates on different sewing machines, does braiding, embroidery, &c.; would go as lady's maid; best verbal references.

142 WEST 29TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wants a few more engagements by the day.

163 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A COLORED DRESSmaker to work for some families by the week or day; a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

182 3D AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A dressmaker, capable of executing first class work, desires a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—A young woman as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and operating; will assist in the care of children; is willing and obliging; city reference.

224 6TH AV., CORNER 15TH ST., BELL NO. 4.—A French dressmaker, either by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; also cut and fit; understands running a sewing machine; terms moderate.

238 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A Protestant girl as seamstress and to take care of children.

242 8TH AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A FASHIONABLE dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or month; references given.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER will go out by the day or week; can cut and fit and trim in the latest style and do all kinds of family sew- [illegible]

311 8TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER, HAVING GREAT experience in making up ladies' wardrobes, is at liberty to work out by the day or week. Address.

330 HUDSON ST., TAILOR STORE.—A RESPECTAble Protestant woman to do plain sewing, embroidery or chamberwork.

350 EAST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor.—A young woman wants sewing by the day or week; understands dress and cloak making; can sew on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines.

379 8TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. C AND D.—A REspectable woman as seamstress and to do chamberwork, reference.

409 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to go out by the day or month as dressmaker and seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and operating on machine. Call on or address N. A. S.

426 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, room No. 6.—A young girl to do general housework; no objection to the country; good reference.

496 7TH AV., SECOND WHITE COTTAGE BELOW 37th st.—An American lady, a competent dressmaker, would like a few more engagements by the day in families to cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses; would take work home; cut, fit and baste basques, sacques, &c.

521 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, CUTter, fitter and trimmer wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in private families. Call or address M. U., dressmaker.

896 3D AV., NEAR 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO operate on Grover & Baker's or Willcox & Gibbs' machines and to do waiting in a private family.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish machine if necessary. Address Miss S., station F 474 3d av.

General Housework, &c.

36 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

45 ESSEX ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do housework in a private family where she can have a good home; city reference.

47TH ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 2D AV.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and waiting. Best city reference.

48 KING STREET (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S)—A respectable girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference given.

89 AMITY ST., NEAR THOMPSON.—A PROTESTant girl, aged 16, to take care of children or do light housework; best city reference. Apply in the laundry.

105 EAST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; can give the best city reference. Call for two days.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family, no objection to go a short distance in the country.

128 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family; city reference from last place. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—To do the housework of a small family or to do chamberwork and washing; has five years' city reference.

216 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do the housework of a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

234 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

234 31ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl to do housework; has good city reference.

235 3D AV.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework.

241 WEST 22D ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good reference from her last place.

309 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do housework in a private family or to do chamberwork and take care of children; good reference.

309 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., IN the rear.—A Protestant young girl to do light housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; good reference.

336 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; good reference.

404 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family. Good city reference.

409 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

440 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN ORPHAN girl, 15 years old, a home in a small family in the country to do light work. Call for three days.

509 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl, in a private family, to do general housework; good city reference.

539 GREENWICH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO do housework; is willing and obliging; good washer and ironer and plain cook; city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework, or as chambermaid in a private family; has good city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days corner of 70th st. and 3d av., over grocery store, top floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

2 WASHINGTON PLACE, ROOM 15.—A REFINED young lady, of agreeable and pleasing manners, wishes a comfortable home as housekeeper. Call this week.

125 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as housekeeper or to do general housework.

331 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman as housekeeper in a widower's or mechanic's family; fully understands her business; has good references. Call for two days.

414 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE widow lady, in a plain family, as housekeeper, where her little boy, four years old, could be with her; in such a place will truly give her labor to her employer, or would do the cooking and washing of a small family and take charge of the lower apartments of the house; can be highly recommended.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young American widow, in some small, plain respectable family, where she can have her little girl, six years old, with her; best reference given. Address M. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN WOman as housekeeper; is reliable and trustworthy; good reference. Address Miss J. WILSON, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, WITH a girl seven years old, a position as houseeper or governess; is competent to take the entire charge of a hotel or private house. Address for three days C. J. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY an American lady of education and refinement, capable of giving lessons in French, Spanish, English and music; the family of a widower with children requiring instruction preferred; best reference given and required. Address J. A. H., Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

13 ESSEX ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG, REspectable German lady as wet nurse in an English or American family; best references given.

16 COLE ST., CORNER OF HICKS ST. AND HAMILton av., South Brooklyn.—A young married woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; best city reference.

17 CORNER OF WARREN AND WAVERLEY PLACE.—A respectable girl as nurse in a private family; is thoroughly competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer.

26 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and do plain sewing; no objection to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen for two days.

40 EAST 20TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A monthly nurse of long experience will be disengaged in a few days; would take a few more engagements.

51 LUDLOW ST, ROOM NO. 9.—A RESPECTABLE married woman to wet nurse an infant at her home, having lost her own baby. Address E. W. S.

89 AMITY ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A YOUNG AND healthy woman as wet nurse; best city reference.

136 EAST 40TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young woman as nurse and chambermaid in a small family.

139 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE or to do waiting or light housework. Call for two days.

140 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th ave.—A young girl of experience as competent nurse for a young infant; best references. Call for two days.

143 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing.

154 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young American girl to mind children and do sewing, or would have no objection to do light chamberwork; best city reference.

188 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—AN ENGLISH lady wishes one or two children to take charge of at her own home. Address Mrs. MOORE.

202 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A YOUNG AMERican girl to take care of a growing child and assist with chamberwork; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

205 EAST 29TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.

209 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as nurse, city reference.

221 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., top floor.—A respectable young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

233 UNION ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman as wet nurse, where she could keep her own baby. Apply at her present employer's.

236 EAST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT girl to mind children or to make herself useful in a small family, is 16 years old.

245 SPRING ST., REAR.—A MIDDLE AGED AMErican woman as child's nurse or housekeeper. Can be seen for one week.

248 1ST AV., BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS., IN the fancy [illegible].—A respectable widow woman as wet nurse; lost her own baby; has a fresh [illegible] for two days.

274 10TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—Two respectable Protestant girls, one as nurse and the other as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with fine washing and ironing. Call for two days.

318 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS wet nurse; good reference.

318 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of children; is willing and obliging, good city reference. Call for two days.

319 WEST 42D ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as nurse and chambermaid; would do plain waiting, would like to live in a private family; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

340 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; to take full charge of a baby from its birth, or take charge of growing children and do plain sewing; city or country.

341 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young girl to take care of children and sew, or would do general housework for a small family; good reference.

346 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant woman to mind growing children and to do plain sewing, or as first class waitress; has best city references. Call for two days.

385 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 15 YEARS of age, to mind children and make herself useful.

406 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 20.—A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; can operate on the machine. Understands dressing ladies' hair.

410 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN ORPHAN girl to take care of children or do light housework; no objection to going in the country.

414 EAST 11TH ST., IN THE SALOON.—A RESPECTable woman wishes to bring up a baby by hand in her own house. Call for two days.

414 EAST 11TH ST., REAR HOUSE, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk and plenty of it. Call for two days.

418 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; can do plain sewing and makes herself generally useful; no objection to go to the country or to travel with a family to Europe. Has good reference.

427 WEST 37TH ST.—AS MONTHLY NURSE; LONG experience; is now disengaged; would take a few more engagements. Call all the week.

427 WEST 33D ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse, has a good, healthy breast of milk; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

437 EAST 14TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has a full breast of milk. Can be seen for two days.

438 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable married woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, lost her baby. Call for two days.

446 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; best references.

491 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl to take care of children or to do chamberwork and waiting; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference from her last employer.

595 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman has just buried her babe and wishes one to wet nurse at her home. Mrs. WHIPTON.

592 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR BACK.—A RESPECTAble woman as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of an infant; understands bottle feeding.

631 9TH AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS., TOP floor, front room.—A young Protestant girl as nurse; would make herself useful; best city reference.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A BABY TO WET NURSE at her residence; will give it a mother's care and a comfortable home; or would take one to bring up by hand. Address Mrs. SANDFORD, box 183 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

14 CAY ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—FAMILIES' washing, at a moderate price.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; can do French fluting; wishes to work by the day. Call for two days.

34 GREENWICH AV., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A WIDOW woman desires to go out by the day, week or month to wash, iron or do housecleaning; best reference.

35 NORFOLK ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman to do washing at her home; will go out cleaning and scrubbing.

37 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first class laundress; best city reference.

49 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman wishes to get some washing at her own residence by the day, week or month.

111 WEST 15TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A REspectable young woman as laundress; four years' reference from her last place.

111 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A woman desires to go out by the day, week or month to do washing, ironing or housecleaning; best reference.

124 WEST 50TH ST., ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS, BACK room.—A respectable woman wishes the washing and ironing of a few families; understands French fluting. Has best city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress in a private family; best city reference.

149 WEST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; five years' reference can be given.

153 WEST 27TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A REspectable woman to take in washing or go out by the day or week; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

154 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., room 12.—A respectable woman wishes a few families' or gentlemen's washing.

166 LEONARD ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.
Mrs. STARKE, Midwife.

189 6TH AV., ONE DOOR FROM 13TH ST., IN THE millinery store.—As first class laundress; city reference. Call for two days.

219 EAST 38TH ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR, ROOM NO. 7.—A respectable woman wishes a few gentlemen's or family washing. Can do fluting.

224 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes some ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; can do up children's clothes nicely and do French fluting.

240 WEST 16TH ST., FRONT.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do gentlemen's and ladies' washing; is a good fluter; would clean offices or stores; good reference.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class laundress in a private family; two years' best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

248 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman to go out washing by the day; good city references.

302 EAST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, the best city reference, would like to obtain a few families' or gentlemen's washing at her residence; polishing, fluting done by machine or hand.

305 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress; understands fluting; no objections to do chamberwork; city reference if required.

309 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A woman to do work by the day; is a good washer and ironer, or would do housecleaning.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; understands fluting; best city reference from her last place.

331 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A respectable woman wishes to take washing to her own house; can polish and flute in the neatest style; washing, $1 per dozen; or will go out by the day.

342 4TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has good city references.

344 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as fast laundress; can do fluting in the neatest style; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; five years' city reference from last place.

408 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS laundress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

413 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman wishes the washing of a few gentlemen or families. No objection to work by the day.

423 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl as first class laundress; no objection to assist at chamberwork if required. Best city reference.

461 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—AS first class laundress; has the best reference. Can be seen for two days.

517 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., TOP floor, room 10.—A woman to do washing and ironing at her own house, or to go out by the day; good reference.

517 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable woman wants some washing to do at her own house; or would go out by the day. Good reference.

2,067 3D AV., BETWEEN 118TH AND 119TH STS., top floor, over the butcher shop.—A respectable woman to take in washing and ironing. Mrs. HESSION.

Waitresses, &c.

11 VARICK ST., CORNER NORTH MOORE.—A YOUNG woman as waitress in a respectable family; unexceptionable references.

145 26TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable young woman in a first class family as first class waitress or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; would like to go to the country; best city or country reference.

217 AV. A, BETWEEN 13TH AND 14TH STS., REAR building.—A respectable Protestant girl, aged 15, to tend door, wait on table or take care of children. Inquire for CLEMENTS.

550 GRAND ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation for her daughter, 15 years old, in a private family, as waitress; would be willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days.

Miscellaneous.

125 GREENWICH AV., ROOM NO. 2.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, in a bakery store; can be well recommended.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl, in a small private family; best city reference can be given. Can be seen for two days.

141 [illegible]—AS CHILDren's maid and seamstress in a private family; would have no objection to wait on an invalid lady; is every way trusty and reliable; eight years' city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

227 LEWIS ST., TOP FLOOR.—TWO AMERICAN widows to clean offices or gentlemen's club rooms, or any other light employment that would occupy their time three or four days in the week. Call or address Mrs. J. F.

230 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl as lady's maid or children's nurse and to sew, understands machine; reference. Can be seen for one week.

268 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW IN the family of a widower. Call on or address Mrs. S. H.

310 EAST 12TH ST.—TWO YOUNG LADIES WISH weekly engagements to attend stores or any other light employment; would be willing to learn; best reference. Call on or address Mrs. BOURKE.

381 BROOME ST.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO INstructs children in French, German and Piano, wishes a few more scholars. Address.

414 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE girl to travel with a family; no objections to California; best reference.

418 WEST 51ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to attend a bakery, thoroughly understands the business; satisfactory reference. Call on or address E. S. P.

666 6TH AV., IN STORE.—A WOMAN AS LADY'S maid; is an accomplished dressmaker and hairdresser; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

A LADY AS DAILY OR VISITING GOVERNESS; teaches the solid branches, also drawing, painting, German and French; terms moderate; references given. Address A. C., box 206 Herald office.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE AND ability desires employment as governess, housekeeper, seamstress or any light employment that will secure her a good home. Address HOPELESS, Herald office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, OF good address and ability, desires to obtain a position to attend store; can furnish first class reference in regard to character. Address Miss ERNESTINE WEBER, Post office, Jersey City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, ENERgetic American lady; cannot be equalled in any department of management. None but parties of respectability need address HOUSEKEEPER, box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL, AS MAID OR child's nurse, by a well versed creole; ample reference. Address B. GRIMSHAW, Cambridge place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON IN A PROTestant institution; has served two years in that capacity; or as housekeeper in a private family; best references given and required. Address Mrs. M., station C, all the week.

Intelligence Offices.

ALL LADIES SEEKING SITUATIONS AS COMpanions, seamstresses, waitresses, housekeepers, bookkeepers, copyists, salesladies, &c., apply at Ladies' Situation Office, 713 Broadway. Employers suited free.

NO CHARGE TO EMPLOYERS REQUIRING LADIES for superior situations—governesses, ladies' maids, sales ladies, &c. Country orders promptly effected.
Mrs. LOWE'S Bureau, No. 1 1st st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED FOR CHAMBERWORK AND WAITing. Apply at No. 9 West 37th st., basement door, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

A GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A good washer and ironer and good plain cook. Apply at 234 West 49th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

A.—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY FOR FIRST class machines by instalments. Union Machine Stitching Association, 139 8th st., near Broadway, east side. E. B. BLAKE, from 43 Bleecker st., D. F. POND, 595 8th av.

COOK WANTED.—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business and is willing to assist the laundress may apply at 42 East 31st st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN FOR A YOUNG lady, also gentleman, to study for the stage; must be able to procure wardrobe. Address Q., 139 Eighth avenue.

MACHINE HANDS—ON LACE GOODS, AT R. W. ROBERTS, 474½ Broadway.

SERVANT WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR general housework, must be a good washer and ironer. Call at 426 East 51st st., from 12 till 1 o'clock.

SMART, EXPERIENCED OPERATOR WANTED—ON Wheeler's machine, and has the faculty to cut out and plan work for a store; steady employment. Apply to JENNY L. SMITH, 175 Sixth avenue.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; TO ASSIST IN WASHING and ironing. Apply, with city references, at 112 East 25th st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PRIVATE FAMILY, A girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 311 East 18th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS. Good reference required. Apply from 9 to 11 at 30 West 38th st.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WIDOW LADY WANTED as housekeeper; an American preferred. Apply for two days at 190 Cherry st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A FRESH BREAST of milk; a young, strong, healthy woman; best city references required. Apply at once at 311 West 48th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; ONE who understands the business; must have good reference. Apply to W. A. GILDERSLEEVE, 20 av. C.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FEMALE NURSE TO take care of a sick man. Call at No. 55 East 21st st., at 2 P. M., Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; must be a good cook; references required. Apply at 102 West 13th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron for Beaufort, S. C. Good references required. Write soon to A. GAGNIER, Beaufort, S. C.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A SMALL private family; city references required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at 10 East 42d st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, IN A family of four persons; one who can be well recommended. Apply at 16 West 37th st. from 9 to 10 A. M.

WET NURSES WANTED.—FIRST CLASS SITUATIONS can be had by applying at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 5 6th st., near Bowery.

WET NURSE WANTED.—A HEALTHY WOMAN whose child is some months old, with good references. Apply at 224 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN THAT UNDERSTANDS MAKing up goods or any other business and would like to keep house. Address, with some particulars, D. E., Herald office.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS GIRL AS FIRST CLASS plain cook, washer and ironer, and to assist with the housework; wages $12. Apply from 9 to 11 at 228 West 53d street.

WANTED—A FRENCH, SWISS OR GERMAN WOMAN, who is a thoroughly good cook and baker and understands marketing, to cook and iron in a family of two. Apply at 103 East 11th st., two doors east of 4th av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE FOR general housework, the other for nurse and seamstress; wages $10 per month; city reference required. Call at 153 West 43d st., from 9 to 12 A. M., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO TAKE charge of an infant and to do chamberwork; with best city references. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock at 455 West 22d st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, AND TO ASSIST with washing; also one as laundress and waitress; American, German or English Protestants preferred. Apply with references at 57 7th st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS PLAIN cooking and is a good washer and ironer, to do the work of a small family. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. at 335 Canal st., over People's Bank.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID, WHO understands sewing and is willing to assist with children; a Protestant preferred. City references required. Apply from 9 till 11 Tuesday, at 28 West 18th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID AND nurse; only one accustomed and kind to children need apply; best references from last place required. Apply at 148 East 55th st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family; old ones need not apply. Must have good city reference. Apply at 75 Rivington st., basement entrance, after 2 P. M. only.

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have good references, none others need call. Apply at 358 West 12th st.

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES HAVING A LOCK stitch machine, would like some employment in the way of stitching gents' shirt bosoms, tucking, making cravats or any light employment at home. Address C. A. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE WORK OF A small family a short distance in the country; one who understands milk and butter preferred. None but those having best testimonials need apply, for two days, to H. E. REDDISH, 35 Warren st., up stairs.

AN IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
NEW YORK OF TO-DAY.
THE RULE OF ROWDYISM.
THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.
IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE TELEGRAM.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN THE TELEGRAM. [illegible] REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
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FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
SUBSCRIPTION, SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

12 LEFFERTS ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG COLORED man to make himself useful around a house or horses; no objection to travel; good city reference. Can be seen at his present employer's.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER or in a grocery store. Call on or address E. A. M., No. 405 6th av.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND AI REferences or security, wishes moderately remunerative employment; has held position of great trust for years. Address F. B. D., box 3,616 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 WISHES A SITUATION IN AN office or wholesale house, good references given. Address J. G. S., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A CHANCE TO MAKE A living in any business; four years in wholesale grocery. City references. Address D., box 117 Herald office.

A STEADY, TRUSTWORTHY COLORED MAN (MARried) wants a situation as body servant, or to serve a club of gents, or general house waiter; was brought up down South, is well posted; good reference. Address ANDERSON, 59 Watts st.

TO THEATRE MANAGERS, STORE, SALOON KEEPers and others.—A young man desires employment, is willing to do any kind of work; has no objection to the country. Address for three days D. O. K., Herald office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, WISHES A SITuation; is a good and rapid penman; would be willing to do anything. Address G. K. MACSHANE, 84 Elizabeth st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COLORED MAN, A situation as waiter in a hotel or first class boarding house. Address Franklin, box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, IN A STORE; wages not so much an object as a chance to raise in the estimation of employer. Address for four days DANIEL O'CONOR, box 168 Herald office.

YOUNG COLORED MAN, WHO HAS JUST ARRIVED from the army, wishes to get a situation in some store; reference can be given. Call on SAMUEL J. BENTON, 26 Christopher st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent prescription clerk, acquainted with the city trade wanted in a first class store. Address, with references, BROADWAY STORE, Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE (willing to work) young man, with city references; good penman, quick at figures; compensation desired, $5 per week. Address HENRY, Herald office.

LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR THE States of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, by a prominent Life Insurance Company. Agents with a good record, giving suitable references, will find it to their advantage to address box 4,129 New York Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in the glue trade; none but a young and energetic man need apply. Address C. P. C., Herald office.

TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN wanted—At OWEN GRIFFITH'S 59 Chatham st.

TRAVELLING DRUG SALESMEN WANTED.—THOSE acquainted with the business and willing to sell on commission may address CHEMICALS, box 6,089 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK, A F. AND A. M., with $400 cash, may apply at No. 8 Peck slip.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, at VOGEL BROTHERS', 128 Church st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESman for our dress goods department; situation steady. Apply to CLARKE & DALY, 29 Catharine st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN IN A mercantile house as assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk, who understands German; can come well recommended. Address C. KLEIN, 176 Wooster street.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE GROcery and commission house, who is acquainted with the business and who can influence trade. Address, giving reference and salary expected, WEST SIDE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN WITH several years' experience, as bookkeeper and accountant; has a very extensive acquaintance at the South; can influence considerable trade in his section; the best city and Southern references. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; best city reference. Call for WILLIAM, 17 East 10th st. livery stable.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDdle aged man; has lived 11 years in one family; first class references. Address P. F., or apply at Ryerson & Brown's, 73 University place.

A YOUNG SWEDISH MARRIED COUPLE WISH SITUations; the man as coachman and his wife as cook or to do general housework; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 684 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

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COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent young man; can give good city reference. Call at 33 West 29th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man; has best reference from last employer as coachman. Address M. D., box 114 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman and groom; has the best references. Can be seen at Theodore E. Baldwin's, Broadway and 10th st.

A FRENCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or waiter in a family; good city references. Address A. D., box 120 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; is a good groom and first class driver of many years' experience; first class reference. Address J. C., box 112 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman; no objection to any kind of work; city or country. Address PATRICK BRADY, 73 Duffield st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman or waiter in city or to take care of a gentleman's residence in the country; city and country reference. Address Mr. GILLETT, 38 Cornelia st.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business and the care and treatment of horses; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Address G. V., Wright's, 805 4th av.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO TAKE CHARGE OF A GENtleman's place; is an experienced coachman and a good, reliable gardener, well experienced in flowers; is willing and obliging, best reference; no objection to the country. Address for one week M. S., box 125 Herald office.

COACHMAN WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN, TO go to Geneva, N. Y.; must have best reference. Apply at BALDWIN'S, 786 Broadway, corner 10th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man; country preferred; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address T. E., box 166 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION; has first class city references. Can be seen at F. E. Baldwin, carriage manufacturer, 786 Broadway, corner of 10th st., until engaged.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, industrious man, thoroughly trained to the business from his youth; can clip and singe; good city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 151 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man, who thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; best city reference from his last employer. Address J. C., box 150 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent Protestant young man, of sober, industrious habits; will make himself generally useful; satisfactory city reference. Call at or address No. 6 East 19th st., in harness store, for two days.

FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION.—Single man; will give the best of reference. Call on or address J. McR., 147 West 39th st.

FARMER AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single man; understands his business and the care of horses; will be found willing and obliging. Good reference. Address E. D., box 203 Herald office.

SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GROOM WANTED—BY a strong young man that understands the care of horses; first class reference. Apply at 95 4th st., near 2d av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; four years' reference from last employer. Call on or address J. R., 83 Spring st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A COLored single man, either in city or country; can give good city reference. Address E. W. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; HAS EXperience in greenhouse, graperies and every department of gardening. Address GARDENER, box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, respectable young man, who knows his business well and can be well recommended. Address for three days R. S. T., Post office, Morrisania.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; Protestant; married; one child; strictly temperate; best references from gentlemen in this city. 225 East 22d st., room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man; best city reference from last employer; best of all, never drinks. Call on or address T. R., private stable, 239 West 47th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as coachman and gardener, thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; three year's reference from last employer. Address A. M., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as coachman and gardener; is thoroughly competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference. Address for two days T. K., 212 West Twenty-seventh street, room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS GARdener ... will be found willing and obliging ... Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; has good city reference. Address W., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, BY A single man, about a gentleman's place; is a good vegetable gardener; understands the culture and care of fruit and general farming; is a good groom and horseman; can furnish good city and country references. Can be seen at, or address for three days J. M., 110 Hoyt st., Brooklyn, second floor.

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FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
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PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN OFFICE BOY IN A REAL ESTATE BROKER'S—One who can read and write well and is acquainted with the city; one living in Yorkville or Harlem preferred. Apply from 12 to 2. C. MAC RAE, No. 5½ Pine street.

BOY WANTED.—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, who writes a neat, rapid hand and accurate with figures, in a down town stationery establishment. Address in handwriting, stating salary and references, box 2,475 Post office.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can obtain permanent and very profitable employment, with a liberal guarantee; no capital required. Address box 2,592 Post office.

FOUR CANVASSERS, OF FIRST CLASS ADDRESS, experience, reference, ability, wanted, to solicit business houses. Inducements superior. Apply at the GLOBE, 22 Spruce st.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS OUT of employment can find pleasant and very profitable occupation by applying at 407 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.—MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find profitable employment, temporary or permanent, in taking orders for fine illustrated books, on salary or commission. F. KEPPEL, 149 Fulton st.

WANTED—A STRONG MAN TO DO ALL KINDS OF heavy housework. Address S. L. VOUGHT, 953 Broadway.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, ABOUT 17, NOT AFRAID to work; living with his parents preferred; wages $5 per week. Address WORKER, box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD IN AN IMPORTING house; must write a good hand and reside with his parents; salary $150 a year. Address box 3,330.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING CANvassers for one of the best mediums in existence, at 71 Broadway, room 55.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, TO ATtend an office; salary $100 first year. One writing a good hand may address, with references, box 1,594 Post office.

WANTED—TWO THOROUGHLY COMPETENT agents, with some capital, for a first class ale, in Williamsburg and Jersey City. Address J., station D.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, OF GENteel address, at the office of the Real Estate Record, No. 106 Broadway. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY TO GO OF ERRANDS AND MAKE himself generally useful. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock to W. W. SWAYNE, 210 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A CANVASSER, TO SOLICIT ADVERTISEments; one acquainted with the dry goods trade preferred. With the right kind of a man a liberal arrangement will be made. Apply at room 35 Moffat Building.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE "LIFE OF George Peabody," illustrated, and published at a price suited to the times. Now is your time to make money. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS, TO SELL some new and desirable articles, suitable for every family or office. Call on MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, IN THIS city and vicinity, for one of the best advertising agencies in the United States. Reliable men will be notified where to call on addressing box 6,714 Post office, giving address and reference.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ARTIST WISHES A SITUATION AS draughtsman. Address H. LAUER, 318 5th st.

A PRACTICAL MACHINIST WHO HAS WORKED ON new inventions for several years past, and is an experienced hand on all kinds of small machinery desires a suitable situation. Address G. S., box 172 Herald office.

A PRACTICAL DISTILLER WANTED—ONE COMPEtent to take charge of and run an established distillery. Address G. K. & Co., Charlotte, N. C., giving experience, recommendations, &c.; salary expected.

A FIRST RATE COLOR PRINTER, THOROUGHLY qualified to do good chromo work, can find constant employment in Montreal. For particulars apply to WILLY WALLACH, 43 John st.

BOOKBINDER WANTED—TO GO SOUTH; A FIRST class edge gilder, embosser and finisher, good wages and steady employment. Apply to WILLY WALLACH, 43 John st.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS custom shirt cutter, to go West; one that understands his business. Apply to E. H. WYANT, at Draper & Owen's, 66 Walker st.

WANTED—PLUSH SEWERS. 428 BROADWAY.

WANTED—FOR A FRENCH JEWELLER, A SITUAtion in New York; a steady job preferred to high wages. Address FRENCH, Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CHAIN MAKERS; ALSO an experienced lapper. Apply to FIELD & CO., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINEER, MACHINIST or both; is a first class mechanic and economical fireman; reference from present employers. Address T. C. THOMPSON, 41 Lawrence st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME DEMANDE A SE PLACER COMME valet de chambre dans une famille privee. S'adresser Mr. CHARLES, 290 5th av.

UNE BONNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE, sachant coiffer et faire les robes, avec de bons renseignements, desire se placer dans une famille. S'adresser au 19 Ouest 45me rue, pour deux jours.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN.—TWO THREE STORY AND BASEment Houses, on avenue A, between 12th and 13th streets; must be sold. Apply to WILLIAM H. JENKINS, 247 Canal street.

A LARGE GRAMERCY PARK WELL BUILT CORner Dwelling, $60,000; same park, basement Dwelling, $33,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, IN HARLEM, 119TH STREET, BEtween Second and Third avenues, new Philadelphia brick basement and cellar House; gas, marble mantel, bath, stationary tubs and heaters; all modern improvements; location excellent; price $7,400; terms reasonable.
JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street, on the premises.

A FIRST CLASS FULL SIZE BROWN STONE HOUSE in Thirtieth street, a few doors from Fifth avenue, for sale at a reasonable figure.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

BY ORVILLE G. BENNETT (LATE BENNETT & KLENEN), 57 Cedar street. Madison and Fifth avenue Property for sale:—

4 story b. s. h. s. House, 33.5x50x88.6, superb	$110,000
4 story b. s. h. s., 20x75x120, elegant	70,000
4 story corner House, 20.5x55x80, finished all through with hard wood	75,000
4 story b. s. h. s., 26x60x86	65,000
4 story b. s. h. s., 20x64 and extension x99	55,000
Near the avenue, 4 story b. s. House, 25x55x100	40,000
A fine corner 3 story b. s. House, 20.5x45x70	22,000
Another in first class neighborhood, same size	16,500
A valuable corner 4 story b. s. House, worth	35,000

to exchange for Brooklyn city property.
Others on all the leading avenues and streets. Many at great bargains.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP stone front Houses (Mansard roof), 171 and 173 East Seventy-first street. Apply to owner, at 336 Bowery, from 8 to 12 A. M., or on the premises from 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Houses; four story, basement and subcellar; on Park avenue, corner of Thirty-ninth street. Inquire on the premises of F. H. COBURN.

FOR SALE—SIX FULL LOTS, ON 115TH STREET, between First and Second avenues, for $14,000. Apply to A. KIERNAN, 323 East Forty-first street.

FOR SALE—AT 820 THIRD AVENUE.

Three story brick House, Sixty-second street	$8,000
Two story frame House, Fiftieth street	9,500
Two story brick House, Fortieth street	7,500
Three story brown stone House, Fiftieth street	16,000
Three story brown stone House, Fifty-second street	16,000

JOHN E. UNDERWOOD.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF PURCHASED IMMEDIATELY, the elegant, new four story brown stone House No. 33 East Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue.
GRADY & FOX, 128 Broadway, corner Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE AND ONE ADJOINing, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO BUILDINGS AND Lots, situated on East Thirty-fourth street, near Second avenue, to be sold, together or separate. Terms easy.
BLISS & JAMES, 346 Broome street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSES ON AND NEAR FIFTH and Madison avenues; prices $20,000 to $120,000.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, A FIRST CLASS FRAME House, 25x40, with all modern improvements, including gas fixtures; terms to suit purchaser. Address box 6,104 Post office.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot 414 East Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill. Possession immediately. Inquire of the owner, 116 Walker street.

HARLEM—110TH STREET, THREE STORY, BASEment brick, $11,500; 111th street, three story, basement frame, $8,000. JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street.

SIX SPLENDID THIRD AVENUE (HARLEM) LOTS, including corner; perfectly level, free from rock, and a few feet below grade, in exchange for improved city property. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Supreme Court—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Mott, executors and trustees of Clotilda Smith, deceased, against William E. Smith and others.
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action on the 29th day of December, 1869, that the valuable property No. 708 Broadway, East side, between Fourth street and Astor place, is now offered for sale at the price of $160,000, until February 1, 1870.
The lot is 25 feet wide and 137½ feet deep; only $25,000 cash required; balance in two mortgages, viz.:—One for $20,000 to secure the payment of an annuity of $1,600 during the life of a person now between 50 and 55 years of age, payable on the death of the annuitant; the other mortgage being for $55,000, payable in three or five years, both with interest at seven per cent, payable semi-annually, with the usual interest, insurance, tax and assessment clauses.
For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
JAMES H. COLEMAN,
Referee, 79 Nassau street.
HENRY J. CULLEN, HENRY A. MOTT, Executors, &c., 17 Broad street.

3D AVENUE PROPERTY, A VALUABLE WATER Front, first class Houses, Lots and a Westchester Farm to exchange. Apply to S. S. URMY, 415 Fourth avenue.

7TH AND 10TH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—HOUSE and Lot 27 Henry street, House and Lot 75 Henry, 139, 160, 326 and 150 Henry, brown stone; also 114, 129, 49 and 251 East Broadway; also Corners—One on Pike, two on Market, two on East Broadway, corner of Division and Orchard, corner of Canal; House in Hester, corner of Suffolk; Brooklyn and up town nice Property and cheap, by J. P. PAYTEN, 101 Division street.

54TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—A NEAT 3 story Cottage, lot 25x100; complete order; $20,000, with some Furniture. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$450,000.—FULL BLOCK, MADISON AVENUE and Fifty-ninth street; also Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-seventh street, five full lots, $200,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

West Side.

AN EXTRA WIDE FIVE STORY BROWN STONE House on Murray Hill, a few doors west of Fifth avenue, for sale on easy terms. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 105 Broadway, corner of Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS TENEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE—four story and basement, front and rear, in West Thirty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Inquire of the owner at No. 24 West Forty-third street, between 8 and 9 A. M.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FIRST CLASS frescoed basement Dwelling, Forty-second street, near Broadway, $27,000; also, Forty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, desirable made modern Dwelling, $17,500.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—In Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue; all in good order and a desirable investment for capitalists.
CHAS. E. MILLS & CO., 55 West Thirtieth street.

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE No. 521 West Fifty-seventh street. Inquire on premises.

A SPLENDID CORNER HOUSE ON THE MOST DEsirable part of Fifth avenue for sale on easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE in Forty-ninth street, west of Sixth avenue; price, $25,000. SEYMOUR BROTHERS,
1,429 Broadway, or 54 William street, room 27.

FOR PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS OR FOR OTHER purposes.—For sale or to lease, a large brown stone house in Fourteenth street, west of Broadway. Apply to A. HARDMAN, 486 Broadway, corner Broome street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE NEAR Eighth avenue, in Fortieth street; all improvements; price $9,500—one-half cash. Inquire of the owner, 350 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 21x50x100, in Fifty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Columbia College lease; only $25,000; or with the new and elegant Furniture for $29,000.
WATERLOW & CO., 885 Sixth av., corner Fiftieth st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME HIGH STOOP FOUR STORY brown stone House, in Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue; House 25x65; Lot full size; built by Rollins, and in fine order. Apply to C. VAN BENSCHOTEN, 78 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY AND ATTIC BRICK House 110 Waverley place, between Washington square and Sixth avenue, to close an estate.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—VERY COMPLETE FIRST CLASS HOUSE in Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $38,000. Also four story brown stone House in Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $82,000. Also four story brown stone House in Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $25,000.
D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine street.

FOR SALE FURNISHED—A FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement House, in West Twenty-fifth street, in good order and good neighborhood. Will be sold cheap to a prompt customer. Address H. H. C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot No. 9 West Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue; price $88,000. For permit apply to A. M. FANNING, 40 East Fourth street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Seventh avenues, four first class four story brown stone Houses; prices from $8,100 to $2,900. Also, in Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, $2,900; do. in Fifty-sixth street, $6,500. Apply to ROBT. CHRISTY, 145 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, SEVEN THREE STORY stone front Houses, on long leases; see bill on No. 304 West Fifty-fifth street; built by day's work. For particulars apply to WM. BEDELL, 308 West Fifty-eighth street.

LOT IN FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues, south side, to exchange for a House in good location. Address D. W., box 4,897 Post office.

SIXTH AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—TWO Houses and Lots; size of each 22 feet front by 70; $17,500 apiece. For particulars, apply to owner, 88 Waverley place.

Miscellaneous.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON TWENTY-THIRD STREET, with a first class Stable on Twenty-fourth street, for sale or in exchange for other improved city property.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

COURT STREET—THREE STORY PHILADELPHIA front Store for sale; only $1,500 cash; balance on time. Also a three story House, paying 15 per cent. Apply at 12 Pine street, room 10.

REAL ESTATE SOLD AT AUCTION ON FAVORABLE terms by D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, 14 Pine street.—Parties wishing to offer their Property in February are requested to furnish particulars as early as possible. Printed list of Houses at private sale at the office.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS—IN CITY AND COUNtry, who desire to offer theirs for sale or exchange or lease; will send full description, with price and terms; will be published in book form; no charges unless sold.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

232 EAST 13TH, 3 STORY H. S. BRICK, 22x103.
207 East 18th, 3 story h. s. brick, 25x92.
23 East 18th, 3 story h. s. brown stone, 25x100.
83 Third av., 3 story store and basement brick, 23x70.
65 Third av, corner 10th, 3 story store, 25x70.
335 Broome, 174½ and 176 Mulberry, 25.3x99.2.
22 Henry, 2½ story h. s. brick, 20x50.
East 61st st., between 1st and 2d avs., factory, 100x100.5.
495 Broome, near Laurens, 3 story brick, 21x83.
424 Canal to 6 Vestry, 3 story store, 22x60.
Apply to A. TUSKA, owner, 290 Canal street.

$17,000.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, in good neighborhood and excellent order; rented for $2,500. Address Mr. JAMES, box 125 Herald office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHEAP, VERY CHEAP.—CALL AND EXAMINE OUR $350 Lots; location unexcelled for the price. Also, rare chance for builders, 48 full Lots; first class neighborhood. Money loaned to build with on three years' mortgage. I have also handsome Cottage and two Lots, very cheap and but little money down. Suburban Property to exchange. B. D. ALLEN, corner Broadway and Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, THREE story high basement new brick House; furniture and carpets new. Inquire at 42 John street, New York, in chop house.

FOR SALE, BROOKLYN—HOUSE, TWO LOTS AND A first rate Wholesale Business; also several small Frame and Brick Houses, from $4,500 to $30,000. S. W. CRONK & SON, 516 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, and No. 8 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A TWO STORY, BASEment and sub-cellar House, brown stone trimmings; basement and parlors grained; Baltimore heater registers all through; the house is newly painted, and in excellent repair. $4,000 dollars can remain on mortgage. Apply to A. KNOX.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET IN SOUTH BERGEN—HOUSES NOS. 3, 8, 9 Belmont place; houses three stories, high basement; good walk all the way from horse cars. Apply at 506 West street, up stairs, or at No. 1 Belmont place. Possession immediately.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, STORE PROperty, Store Goods and Fixtures, located in the centre of a thriving town near New York; terms easy. Address J. L. R., 89 White street.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND 80 ACRES OF LAND, one-quarter mile to New Orleans, fronting river; outbuildings; all semi-tropical fruits.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY.—THE OWNER DEsiring to retire from business offers for sale the Mount Everett House and Farm of 70 acres, situated in the most beautiful part of Berkshire county, Mass. To any one wishing a good hotel and farm this is a rare chance. All necessary outbuildings on the place; garden well stocked with choice fruit. Will exchange for New York city or Brooklyn property. For full particulars address JOHN MILLER, Egremont, Berkshire county, Mass., or JOHN S. PIERCE, 105 Broadway, corner of Pine street, New York.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN ACRES of Land, for sale, at Mount Vernon, near depot; good house, 13 rooms; all necessary outbuildings, fruits of all kinds in abundance; fine shade; perfectly healthy; a beautiful place for children; price low, if sold immediately.
JOHN H. GRAY, owner, 78 Cedar street.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH EXTENSIVE GROUNDS, at Long Branch, near the Stetson House, for sale, on easy terms; also choice Plots, of from 4 to 15 acres, beautifully located, both for sale and in exchange for city property.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A PRETTY COTTAGE—12 ROOMS, BARN, CARRIAGE House, Hennery, Ice House, Wood House, Orchard; small fruit abundant, with river front, good boating, fishing and bathing; mountain region of New Jersey, with 19 acres land, $10,000; terms to suit. 27 miles in New Jersey.
CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—4 MILES from New York, on Long Island; large house, 15 rooms and cellar; in fine order, part papered and painted; coachhouse, barns, &c.; 3 acres of land in lawn, garden and fruit; plenty of water; more land and fruit if required; 5 minutes' walk from depot, 20 minutes from city; 20 trains a day; possession April 1. J. CORNELLY, No. 1 Essex Market, before 12 M.

ARABLE LAND.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR A colony.—100,000 acres in West Virginia for sale at $1 50 per acre, by the NEW YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, 58 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES, WITH EXTRA SIZED LOTS, in one of the choicest parts of Elizabeth, N. J., for sale, at a very low figure and on easy terms; or to let.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE ULING COAL MINES, SITUATED in the district of Naga, in the island of Cebu, Philippine Islands.—The distance from the mines to the sea shore is ten kilometres, the whole of which is a carriage road. The company possesses a royalty of sixty lots, comprising together 9,000,000 of square metres of ground, with several seams of coal, two of which, of three and four metres in thickness, have been proved through a distance of two kilometres. The principal workings consist of two drifts, each 550 metres in length, which have already cut through three of the coal seams and are now (August, 1869) calculated to be within 50 metres distance of the large ones and at a depth of 150 metres from the surface of the ground. The Spanish war steamers have made use of this coal, the consumption of which has been recommended by the government. The company has cattle in abundance, carts and every requisite means for conveying the coal as quickly and economically as possible. There are in the neighborhood of the mines large forests and large lots of uncultivated ground, which now produce timber necessary for the use of the mines, and which may afterwards be turned into tobacco or sugar cane plantations, for which purpose it is admirably adapted. The mines in the Philippine Islands are not subject to any tax, and all machinery required for coal digging, &c., is free of any duty.
The laws allow any foreigner to purchase, keep and work the mines.
The sale will take place in Manila, by public auction, on the 31st May, 1870.
For further particulars apply to
ROXAS HERMANOS,
or to ANTONIO DE AYALA, Manila.

FOR SALE—THE PAVILION HOTEL AT ISLIP, L. I.—The house contains 180 rooms; terms liberal. Inquire of P. W. VAIL, 21 and 23 Mercer street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, PLEASANTLY situated in Milburn, N. J., on Morris and Essex Railroad, about four minutes' walk from depot. House contains 12 rooms, basement and cellar; lot 54x129; price $3,500. Address O. H. SOMMERS, Milburn, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A LARGE NUMber of new Buildings, several Farms, Plots and Building Sites; also Mill Sites and Houses to let by WILLIAM CADMUS and S. E. PERRY, Real Estate Agents, Bloomfield, N. J., or Messrs. WINANS & SANDS, 91 Cedar street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, A beautiful modern Residence, with three acres; half mile from the depot; house has ten rooms, including extension, a good cistern and furnace; location for health unsurpassed. Apply on the premises, corner of Lexington avenue and Prospect place, or address C., White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE—35 ACRE FARM, 19 MILES FROM NEW York by Southside Railroad, with new buildings; lowest price $8,600, half cash; 1,200 bushels potatoes, 10,000 cabbages, besides large quantities of other produce raised last year. Apply to or address JOHN H. REED, Rockville Centre, L. I.

FOR SALE AT SING SING—NEW COTTAGE, WITH outhouses and four acres, containing fine orchard, yielding 150 barrels yearly; excellent building sites, with river views; a bargain; price $5,500, cash $1,300, balance five years. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENces, Stores, Hotels, Taverns, in the best parts of New Jersey and Long Island. Country Real Estate a specialty.
F. FLATAU, No. 4 New Chambers street.

LONG ISLAND.—TO MAKE MONEY WITHOUT RISK of losing any, buy Property near Stewart's Hempstead Plain purchase. His improvements with the consequent new railroad facilities from New York will soon double and even quadruple the value of all the accessible property along the line, which profit the first purchasers can secure. Several places about 13 miles from the city, some of them adjoining Stewart's tract and near where he will erect the first buildings, can be bought now for from $200 to $300 per acre—some with good improvements. One tract, further out, near Brentwood, late Thompson's station, of the Long Island Railroad, 35 miles distant, at $25 per acre. Another of 1,000 acres at $20 per acre. Will be sold in parcels not less than fifty acres. Also several very cheap places, with improvements along the line of the Southside Railroad. Apply at the Long Island Real Estate Office, 36 Pine street, room No. 8 second floor.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE—WITH direct communication with the city both by water and rail, 40 miles distant; substantial building and ample steam power. For particulars address W. B. N., box 3,393 Post office.

ORANGE, N. J., MONTROSE STATION.—RESIDENCE and Stables; thoroughly built; slated roofs; every modern convenience; gas; water; near depot; views unsurpassed.
HAMILTON WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau street, corner Pine.

1,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, ON THE New Jersey Southern Railroad, rapidly increasing in value, will be sold at a bargain.
S. H. SHREVE, 44 Nassau street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—A NEW THREE STORY COTTAGE HOUSE, containing ten rooms and cellar, marble mantels, heater, &c., delightfully situated on Bull's Ferry Hill, near church and school house, with half acre garden; convenient to steamboat and railroad. Inquire of Mrs. WARD, 134 West Thirty-second street.

$8,500.—75 ACRE FARM, HUNTINGTON, NORTH shore, Long Island; rich loam soil; fruit and timber; near school and church; good buildings. Mortgage $2,000. Mr. DUNHAM, 34½ Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A VALUABLE EXCAVATED PLOT ON FIFTH AVEnue for exchange for a first class House on the same street. FAYNE & CO., 206 Broadway, room 11.

EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SMALL OR large Farm. Address S., box 140 Herald office, giving price, encumbrance and full description. Agents not answered.

EXCHANGE EQUITY IN BROWN STONE HOUSE, New York, for good Farm. Principals only address BROWN STONE, box 210 Herald office. Agents not answered. State price and full particulars.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT JAMAICA, L. I., 26 acres choice Land, large House, fruit, &c.; property located at the head of Grand avenue. Good chance for builders. SIEGEL, BACHE & CO., 171 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J., 30 LOTS for city Property, between Tenth and Fiftieth streets, Fifth and Ninth avenues, or Brooklyn Property.
W. S. SMITH, 55 Pine street.

WANTED—CHICAGO PROPERTY, IN EXCHANGE for a first class residence and twenty acres of well fruited land at Burlington, N. J. Apply to COLLINS & BUNTING, 1,234 Broadway.

WANTED.—MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS, HORSES, Carriages and Harness will be taken in exchange for good Real Estate. Address JOHN NEWBY, Herald office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—CITY LOTS FOR A THREE or four story House; cash given if necessary. Address TRADE, box 72 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CITY LOTS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn Houses, paying good interest; a good chance. Address B., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A CASH PURCHASER, A HOUSE, UP town, west side, suitable for a bakery.
F. FLATAU, No. 4 New Chambers street.

WANTED—A GOOD FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brick or brown stone House, from 20 to 25 feet wide, between Madison and Sixth avenues and Twenty-seventh and Fifty-sixth streets; price must be reasonable and full particulars stated or no notice will be taken. Address PROMPTNESS, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BETWEEN SIXTH AND Park avenues, and between Thirty-third and Forty-fifth streets; limit, $45,000.
J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, SPLENDID RESTAURANTS, OYSTER Saloons, with private supper rooms; Liquor Stores, fine corner Groceries, Meat Markets, Country Meat Markets, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Cigar Stores, Butter Stands, Pickle Stands, Drug Stores, Billiard Saloons, Hotels.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CORNER DRUG STORE, DOWN TOWN, IN A densely populated neighborhood. Rent $390; price $1,500. A good location for a physician.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A STAND FOR SALE.—APPLY AT 168 WASHINGTON Market, Vesey street side, or at 104 Vesey street.

A GOOD PAYING LIQUOR STORE ON THIRD avenue for sale cheap. Apply in the store 679 Third avenue, corner of Forty-third street.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST WINE AND LUNCH ROOMS down town for sale; doing a fine business; first class location. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

A VERY NICE LITTLE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—On good business street; family apartments, two rooms; price $250 for Stock, complete Fixtures, Lease, &c.
CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED, PROMINENT, ELEGANT and completely fitted up and furnished dry grocery and tea Store for sale, located on prominent corner on avenue; store fine size with cellar, building brown stone, long lease, rent only $1,200; stock select and salable, business good; price, cash for all, only $1,500.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

A DRY GOODS STORE, WELL ESTABLISHED, CASH sales $125,000 a year (and can show it), trade one-half German, splendid location, two large show windows, store nicely fitted up, black walnut counters, chandeliers, reflectors, &c., all complete. Lease, Fixtures and Good Will for sale, with or without Stock. Apply to W. W. FOSTER, 129 and 131 Market street, Newark, N. J.
N. B.—Newark is a manufacturing city; population, 120,000; has six daily papers—four English and two German.

A LARGE SIZE SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP; ALSO two medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 73 Maiden lane.

A RARE CHANCE—HAVING TWO PLACES I WOULD let cheap, with the privilege of purchasing, my well paying (corner) Oyster and Dining Saloon, with Bar, situated on corner of Eighth avenue and Twentieth street; good security ... Apply to the owner, Union Hotel, 418 East Houston, ...

A GREAT CHANCE, SELDOM OFFERED.—THE Lease, Furniture and Fixtures of that well known Restaurant in Sixth avenue, junction of Broadway, with 14 furnished rooms; terms easy; long lease, with cheap rent. Apply on the premises, 649 Sixth avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DRUG Store, elegantly fitted, perfectly stocked; long lease, low rent; most satisfactory reasons for selling; terms liberal. Apply to J. OGDEN SMITH, 15 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL AND WELL stocked House Furnishing Goods Business and Fixtures, situated at 1,118 Third avenue. Inquire on premises, between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE AND Good Will of the well established Fruit and Wine Store 1,249 Broadway. Those wishing a good paying, genteel business, with a small outlay of capital, will do well to call and examine; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER SHOP; GOOD BUSINESS place for a cheap price; owner has another business. Inquire Tenth avenue, corner Twentieth street, in the liquor store.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY "WEBster Restaurant," 1,259 Broadway, together with a good Lease. Apply to HOLDEN & CO., 297 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING CORNER Liquor Stores on Third avenue; long lease, low rent.
TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—IN HOBOKEN, A FIRST CLASS BARroom, with Billiard Table and Nine-pin Alley. Reason for selling, death of the proprietor. Inquire of Mrs. SIERICHS, 310 Washington street, corner of Eighth.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE FIXTURES OF A Coal Yard long established and now doing a good trade, with stock of Coal if desired; Sheds, Horses, Carts, Stables and Office, all complete. Apply at 195 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE; sales last year $25,000; reasons for selling, continued ill health; corner store; cheap rent. Address, for two days, $25,000, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST WINE ROOM AND Oyster Saloon in the city; location among the Southern wholesale houses and occupying the entire building; would take part in Real Estate in exchange. Price, $6,500. Address W. VAUGHN, 24 John street.

FOR SALE—OYSTER AND LAGER BEER SALOON, now doing a good business, on one of the best corners in Harlem. Apply at TUPPER & CO.'S, 119th street, between Second and Third avenues.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST OYSTER HOUSES on Eighth avenue, known as the Saddle Rock Oyster House; handsomely fitted up; long lease; low rent; one of the best chances offered for a long time; ill health of the proprietor the cause of selling. Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT OFFICE PARTITION, almost new; will be sold low at 341 Broadway, second loft.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD WILL and Lease of one of the best stove, house furnishing and wooden ware stores in the city, centrally situated and doing a first class cash business. A good reason given for selling. Address A. B. C., box 184 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, A WELL stocked Grocery, with or without stock; good apartments; cheap rent. Inquire at 415 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN CAFE EUROPA, containing billiard, chess and reading rooms, and doing an A1 business, at a very low figure. Inquire on the premises, 12 and 14 Division street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE, large, with fine apartments and well fitted up; price $500 and cheap rent. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A LONG ESTABLISHED, RESPECTABLE Boarding House, situated in Fulton street, Brooklyn, not two minutes' walk from Fulton ferry, doing a good business. Reason for selling, the proprietor is in poor health. Applicants please address S. W., Herald branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A splendid Grocery and Butcher Shop combined, with a five year Lease; or will take a partner, as one of the partners is going out; splendid horse and wagon and is in a first class neighborhood. For particulars inquire of MATTHEW BARNS, 270 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FLOUR AND FEED Stores on Third avenue; established thirteen years; terms easy. Apply to M. BANTA, 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of an old established Oyster Saloon, as the owner is going West. Inquire at 346 Third avenue.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.—AT A SACRIFICE, THE BEST stock of Jewelry in New York, with or without lease and fixtures. Address JEWELRY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND EXTENSIVE WHEELwright Shop, Factory, Engine Houses, Shedding and Steam Engine, with facilities for doing a large business, with lot of Ground, situate on the southwest corner of Second and Huntingdon streets, Nineteenth ward, Philadelphia, 250 feet, more or less, in front, on Second street, and in depth along Huntingdon street 273 feet 6 inches to America street. The North Pennsylvania Railroad passes the property on the west side. Immediate possession. For further particulars apply to LUKENS & MONTGOMERY, 1,033 Beach street, above Laurel.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—CHEAP; ALL COMPLETE; 45 feet front, three stories and basement; good lease and low rent, suitable for any business. Apply at 208 East Nineteenth street.

LEASE FOR SALE—OF BUILDING CORNER THIRD avenue and Seventeenth street. Apply to J. P. SCHMENGER, 200 Third avenue.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.—FOR SALE OR to let, the best corner Grocery Store on Eighth avenue; Fixtures complete, Lease, &c. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, House Agent, 124 Eighth avenue.

$525.—FOR SALE, A VERY GOOD BAKERY, where all is sold cash over the counter. Inquire at 513 East Fifteenth street, between avenues A and B.

$750.—FOR SALE, A DRUG STORE IN WILLIAMSburg; 12 years established; a fine location for a physician; rent $20. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
BY ORDER OF E. W. BURR, RECEIVER AND TRUSTEE.
ELEGANT AND COSTLY DIAMOND AND SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, RUBIES, EMERALDS,
AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES, &c., &c.,
TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY AND POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
TO CLOSE THE CONCERN, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
Southwest corner Twelfth street,
on
THURSDAY, 27TH; FRIDAY, 28TH, AND SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY, 1870,
at 10½ o'clock each day, and continuing until all is sold.
In this very valuable collection will be found the finest first class DIAMONDS of old and new mines, RUBIES, EMERALDS, PEARLS, OPALS, STONE CAMEOS, of the great artists, mounted in the most artistic manner. Jewelry of all descriptions, of the most elegant styles, embracing a very large assortment of BRACELETS AND SETS, in enamel and precious stones. A large and superb assortment of DIAMOND RINGS, EARRINGS, of the finest water and cut; also ladies' CHATELAINES and LEONTINES, gents' and ladies WATCHES, of the best makers and finish; LOCKETS, SEAL RINGS, SCARF PINS, CHAINS, &c., of the best workmanship and finest gold, and other superb jewelry incidental to a first class Broadway establishment.
TERMS CASH FOR ALL SUMS UNDER $500; OVER THAT AMOUNT FOUR MONTHS' ENDORSED NOTES, APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEE.
ALL CREDITS TO BE ARRANGED FOR BEFORE THE SALE.
The goods will be on exhibition at our galleries, as above, on and after Monday, 24th inst., until sale.
Catalogues at galleries and offices of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, DEY, FRONT AND SOUTH STREETS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order and under direction of Samuel M. Valentine, Esq., executor of Abraham Valentine, deceased:—
GREENWICH STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greenwich street, between Vesey and Barclay streets, and known as No. 223.
DEY STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the north side of Dey street, between Washington and West streets, and known as No. 80.
FRONT STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the south side of Front street, between Fletcher street and Burling slip, and known as No. 165.
SOUTH STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the north side of South street, between Catharine and Market streets, and known as No. 205.
Sale maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH street.
A Rare Opportunity for
Housekeepers Wanting Good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence, 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Tuesday) morning, January 25, at 11 o'clock precisely. All the Furniture made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte,
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered with green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, silk striped and plain reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bookcase, Desk, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Blankets, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Sideboard, Extension Table, Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets; Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway, Sixth or Seventh avenue cars, and stop corner of Twenty-sixth street. Goods boxed and shipped.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR
Housekeepers, hotelkeepers and the trade.
The largest and richest Household Furniture Sale this season.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, this (Tuesday) morning, January 25, at 10½ o'clock precisely, over 500 Lots magnificent Household Furniture; Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; rosewood Pianoforte, at the large five story dwelling residence 12 West Tenth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, near Fifth av., consisting of six superb Parlor Suits, latest styles, covered with French satin, plush and reps; French imported Furniture, Cabinet, bois de rose; gilded Tables, Chairs, Lady's Desk, rosewood Etageres, Pier and Oval Mirrors; brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; Turkish and Oriental Chairs, Lounges, Decker & Brothers' rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; 25 Brussels, Ingrain Carpets; rich French Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, 50 fine Oil Paintings, by eminent artists; Engravings, Parlor Ornaments, Books, 15 walnut and rosewood Chamber Suits, 25 Spring and Hair Mattresses, 50 pair Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Bolsters, Pillows, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and hairoloth; Silver Plated Ware, China Tea and Dinner Sets, Crockery, Table Cutlery, walnut Tea and Extension Tables, Buffet, Dining Chairs, &c. Sale positive. Goods removed, boxed and shipped by responsible men.

AUCTION NOTICE—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY—TUESDAY.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Drawing Room Suits,
Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary,
Rosewood Pianoforte,
Velvet Medallion Carpets,
Marqueterie Bois de Rose Cabinets,
Silverware, Books, Linens,
on THIS DAY (TUESDAY), January 25,
at the Residence, 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Catalogues at ...
The largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season, the house furnished less than six months, and in complete order. Drawing Room Suits, covered green gold, blue gold, crimson gold satin brocatel; Window Curtains, match; Marqueterie Bois de Rose Cabinets, Tables, Escoignures, Jardinieres, Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Canterbury, Medallion Velvet Carpets, Paintings by Rousire, Lantere, Sellers, Gole, Huntington; artistic bronze Statuary, Sevres, Dresden, China Vases, lace Curtains, rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, Stool, Cover; Hatstand, rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Counterpanes, Dining Room Extension Table, Ruby, Crystal, Glassware; Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service, Knives, Forks, Pitcher, Punch Bowl, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, Linens, basement Kitchen Furniture; also all the Furniture of servants' apartments. N. B.—Every facility for packing, removing the goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—118 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH av. THIS (Tuesday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, over 400 lots, by catalogue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell to highest bidder all magnificent Household Goods, &c., consisting of rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, cost $700; elegant Parlor Suits, brocatel; centre Tables, Brussels and three-ply Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Etageres, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Bedroom Suits, style XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive, in lots; goods boxed and shipped. N. B.—This is largest and richest sale this day. Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars and stop at Twenty-seventh street. Goods boxed and shipped.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE, THIS (TUESDAY) AFternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock—All the Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Carpet, Oilcloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, over 300 lots of first class Household Goods, contained in five story mansion 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at the Horse and Carriage Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), Jan. 25,
at 12 o'clock,
regular sales of fine trotting and family Horses, three-quarter Clarence top Wagons, depot Wagons, Harness, &c.; and full descriptions in our catalogue under head of Horses and Carriages.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AUCTION NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES.
SEMI-WEEKLY SALE
of
BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, GAITERS and SLIPPERS,
in choice variety,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JAN. 25,
at 10½ o'clock.
Catalogues now ready.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO.,
No. 18 Murray street and No. 21 Park place.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), January 25,
at 10½ o'clock, at our Salesroom, 35 Cortlandt street,
Hardware and Cutlery,
French Turned Ware,
English and American Files, &c.,
embracing 500 lots desirable goods suitable for city and country trade.
Catalogues now ready.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
35 Cortlandt street.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Household Furniture, Bedding, Desks, &c.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Bookcases, Buffets, Centre Tables, two second hand Chamber Suits, cost $800; in good order; Beds and Bedding, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Desks, Clocks, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, &c., with which the sale will commence.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY AND Table Cutlery. BENJ. H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, 59 Barclay street, will sell this day (Tuesday), January 25, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of the above goods from the shelves in lots to suit city and country retail trade.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF DRY GOODS.—DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell at Van Winkle's Auction Rooms, 23 Montgomery street, Jersey City, on Tuesday, January 25, 1870, at 11 A. M., a large stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Alpacas, Merinos, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, &c.; also Glass Cases, Iron Safe, &c.
JOHN BIRCH, Assignee.

ART NOTICE.—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL Paintings—Will sell at auction this day, Jan. 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a choice collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BARKER & THEALL, AUCTIONeers.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will expose for sale by public auction, this day (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock, all the Furniture, Fixtures, &c., contained in the Comstock House, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place.
WM. H. SHIELDS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE—On Wednesday, January 26, at 10½ o'clock, at 43 Barclay street and 48 Park place, by J. M. BEACH & CO.

BY JAMES M. MILLER,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway.
Partition sale by order of Supreme Court, valuable Improved Property in the city of New York, under the direction of James Maurice, Esq., referee, being part of the estate of the late Colonel James Harrison, deceased,
being the following described premises, viz:—
No. 126 Cedar street.
No. 135 Cedar street.
No. 141 Washington street,
No. 109 West street,
No. 110 West street.
No. 71 Cortlandt street,
No. 75 Cortlandt street, }
No. 79 Cortlandt street, } Northern Hotel.
No. 81 Cortlandt street. }
No. 164 Washington street.
No. 168 Washington street.
No. 380 Washington street, corner of Beach.
No. 382 Washington street.
No. 44 Fourth street (late No. 300 Fourth street).
Terms at sale. Sale peremptory without reserve.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 167 Bleecker street, corner of Sullivan, warerooms of Pickhardt, the renowned city manufacturer of first class furniture, all and entire the rich and costly Furniture contained in that house. Mr. Pickhardt is retiring from business, and joins in invitation to his numerous patrons, customers and the public. Catalogue will embrace the most desirable and choice large assortment of goods offered at public sale this season. Special invitation to dealers and parties wishing to inspect the goods, which are on exhibition at the warerooms, 167 Bleecker street, corner of Sullivan. Full particulars in Herald to-morrow. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, commencing at 11 o'clock, at room over the Broadway Sample Room and Cigar Store, 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place, all and entire the elegant Fixtures and Furniture of that first class establishment; also the fine stock of imported and American Liquors and Cigars, viz.:—Gallons superior French Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Wines, &c.; cases fine Champagne; other Wines and Liquors; bottle Ale, Brown Stout, &c.; quantity choice brands Havana Cigars, French plate Mirrors, superior walnut Bar Counter and Back Shelvings, Cash Desk, Cigar Counter, silver plated French plate Showcases, Wall Cases, walnut Chairs, Tables, Engravings, Brussels Carpet, Oilcloth, Bar Furniture, Plated Ware, Cut Glass Decanters, Ale, Wine and other Glasses, &c. Also will sell the valuable Lease, License, Business and key of premises. Buyers, dealers, speculators are specially invited. Positive sale. No postponement.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
RECEIVERS' AND MORTGAGEES' SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND STOCK
OF THE GLENHAM HOTEL,
NOS. 151, 153 AND 155 FIFTH AVENUE.
The above is entirely new and was furnished by Messrs. B. L. Solomons & Sons, Messrs. Braunsdorf & Metz, and others.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, commencing this day (Tuesday) the 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and continuing each day until the whole is disposed of, viz:—Elegant Wilton, Brussels Carpetings; elegant Parlor Furniture, en suites; superb Mirrors, Curtains, damask and lace; rich Lamberkins; elegant black walnut Chamber Furniture, in great variety. The finest Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Feather Bolsters and Pillows; a large assortment of entirely new Bed and Table Linen; elegant bronzed Chandeliers and Brackets; a large quantity of fine China and Glassware, and everything appertaining to a first class hotel.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Chromos, Engravings, Paintings.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of French, English and American Chromos, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., &c., &c.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell this day (Tuesday) at auction, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, a large assortment of rich and elegant Parlor Suits, walnut and rosewood Chamber Suits, marble top Centre Tables, Sideboards, Lounges, Extension Tables, Bookcases, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Show Cases and Counter, Herring's Safe, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve.

CONTINUATION OF SALE
at the corner of Nineteenth street
and Eighth avenue,
on Tuesday, 25th,
commencing at 3 o'clock.
One Wilder's Safe, Writing Desk,
Show Cases, &c.

D. BURKE, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE, FIFTH AVENUE Hotel, will sell on Tuesday, 25th inst., at one o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Grocery Store, 432 East Sixteenth street. Stock complete and fresh. Positive sale in one or more lots.

D. BURKE, AUCTIONEER.—PEREMPTORY SALE of valuable Real Estate.—The three story brick House and Lot 209 East Forty-ninth street, near Third avenue, on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway; $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Full particulars at the office of the auctioneer, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at 751 Third avenue, entire contents of lager beer Saloon consisting of Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, &c. Sales in lots positive.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER—THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at 46 Sullivan street, entire Stock of corner grocery store, barrels Sugar, Coffee, Butter, &c. Sale without reserve.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER.—NOTICE—THE sale advertised for 12 o'clock this day, at 46 Sullivan street, is postponed until further notice. By order of HENRY FELTMAN, Auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, Jan. 25, at 10½ o'clock,
at 237 East Tenth street, near First avenue, Household Furniture, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, marble top Dressing Bureaus, do. Washstands, Wardrobes, mahogany and black walnut Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, Looking Glasses, Pictures.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER,
WEDNESDAY, 26TH,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street,
Household Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale by order of executor, No. 53 Dey street.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Tuesday, January 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New York. Sale by order of Cortlandt Palmer, executor of Mrs. E. E. Suydam.
Dey street.—The valuable five story and basement brown stone front Store and Lot No. 53 Dey street, south side, 100 feet east of Greenwich street, and about 250 feet west of Church street extension; store is 25x90 feet on first floor, 75 feet deep above; fireproof vaults in front; lot 25x90 feet; possession.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine street.

MORTGAGE SALE.
BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
will sell by virtue of several chattel mortgages, on Wednesday, January 26, 1870, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, Eighth street, corner Mercer street, all of the splendid Furniture contained in said houses, consisting of Parlor Suits in reps, pier and mantel Mirrors, rosewood Piano, lace and damask Curtains, black walnut Bedroom Suits, hair and straw Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Rockers, marble top Tables, marble top Hat Stands, black walnut Mirror, Back Etageres, Wardrobes, Chandeliers, walnut Desks, Dining Room Furniture, black walnut Buffets, black walnut Dining Extension Tables, Round and Side Tables; large quantity of Crockery, Glassware, copper Cooking Utensils; also Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, Rods, Signs, Banners, &c., it being the usual assortment found in a first class hotel. By order of the
MORTGAGEE.

MORTGAGE SALE.—FINE CABINET FURNITURE, Piano Covers, &c., &c.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, will sell on Wednesday, 26th, at 10½ o'clock, elegant rosewood and walnut Etageres, Cabinets, Chamber and Parlor Suits in silk brocatel, Bookcases, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Clocks, Piano Covers, &c., &c.

MORTGAGE SALE.—MYER ELSAS, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 930 Sixth avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, the entire contents of a Milk Store; also Horse, Wagon and Harness.
ISAAC HEYMAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee and City Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's Clothing, Bedding and other Goods. By order John Collins, 29 Vandewater street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Assignee's Sale—Flannels, Sheeting, &c.
Will sell this day (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 27 East Broadway, a large quantity of Flannel, Sheeting, &c.
P. C. TALLMAN, Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LADIES' FINE CLOAKS, ALSO lot Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 26, at 10½ o'clock.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer,
will sell this day (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 345 Hudson street, a large and general assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
P. J. HANBURY, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—DRY GOODS, &C.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer,
will sell this day (Tuesday), at 10 o'clock sharp, at No. 27 East Broadway, the Stock of a Dry Goods Store, consisting of a large assortment of Dry Goods, Undershirts, Drawers, Hosiery and other Stock. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Dry Goods, Millinery
and Fancy Goods.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Millinery and Fancy Goods, &c. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JACOB SEEBACHER, Deputy.

THE GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS, LINENS, Hosiery and Notions, continued this day at 47 Vesey street. Also on Friday, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Groceries.
E. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.—BY VIRTUE OF a chattel mortgage I will sell on this day (Tuesday) 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., the Furniture and Fixtures of the restaurant and barroom, 72 and 74 Beaver street, a large number of walnut and marble top Tables, Counters, Dining Room Chairs, Glass and Silver Ware, Copper Boiler and Pans, Cutlery and Crockery, Mirrors, &c.; one fine Iron Safe; in lots; no postponement.
WILLIAM ABBOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee,
office No. 8 City Hall place.

MACHINERY.

A.—A.—WOOD & MANN PORTABLE STEAM ENgines.—The world-wide reputation of these engines is a sufficient guarantee for their superiority of style and quality; stationary engines and boilers always on hand. C. EDWARD COPELAND, successor of Hampson & Copeland, warerooms 42 Cortlandt street, New York.

AT WILLARD'S MACHINERY DEPOT, 47 DEY street—Engines and Boilers all sizes, two Portables used but little, Hoisting Engines, Lathe, wood and iron Planers. Machinery bought, sold or exchanged.

CARRE'S ICE MACHINES, OFFICE NO. 17 BROAD street.—The undersigned is now prepared to construct Carre's Ice Machines of from one to twelve tons producing capacity per 24 hours. M. J. BUJAC.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOT OF NEW ROPE MAchinery of the latest improvements. Address GEO. E. EVANS, 18 Davis street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECtion of Machinery, Tools, &c., comprising the stock of the South Brooklyn Steam Engine Works, Brooklyn, N. Y. The tools of this establishment are mostly of modern build, have been but little used and will be sold at a large reduction from cost of building. Address as above and send for catalogue.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF TOOLS OF FULTON Iron Works, comprising Lathes, Planers, Drilling and Riveting Machines, Shears and miscellaneous Tools. Catalogue at the office, 480 Cherry street.

STEAM ENGINES, &c., FOR SALE.
One new Stationary Engine, horizontal, 10x24 inches.
One new Stationary Engine, horizontal, 15x30 inches.
One second hand Engine, horizontal, 24x72 inches.
One new Portable Engine, 8x12 inches.
One Sugar Mill, Rolls 24½ inches in diameter by 4½ feet long, with cane and bagasse carriers, extra wheels, &c., &c.
Inquire at South Brooklyn Steam Engine Works, corner of Imlay and Summit streets, Brooklyn.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST FAMILY COAL $7 50 PER TON, SCREENED and delivered, large and nut, $6 50; weight and quality guaranteed. THOMAS STOKES, corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF APARTMENTS, with Parisian style of living, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—A SPLENDID Suit of Rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; also single Room; references. 119 East Twenty-third street.

1 HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND floors; private table if desired; other double and single Rooms, with or without Board; terms moderate. 89 West Twenty-fourth street.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—LARGE AND elegantly furnished Rooms, fronting the Park, suitable for two families and a few gentlemen; location unsurpassed; table and appointments first class. References.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, fourth story, to let, to one or two gentlemen, with Board, cheap; also hall Bedroom; references required.

5TH AVENUE, 509, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND Thirty-second streets.—A gentleman having engaged a desirable suite of rooms on second floor, consisting of six communicating Rooms, handsomely furnished, and being obliged to vacate some, will offer undoubted references and dispose of a suit for less than their real value, in order to obtain an occupant immediately.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH GOOD Board; $2 to $5 without board; families accommodated equally low; day boarders taken. Apply at 154 Franklin street.

$5 50 TO $9 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife can obtain pleasant Rooms and Board at 19 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 GREAT JONES STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, SECond floor.—Furnished front Room to let on second floor; would suit one or two persons; gas, &c.; very pleasant.

7 WARREN PLACE, CHARLES STREET.—A LARGE, well furnished Room, with closet, heater, gas, &c., to let to a gentleman, without board. Rent $4 per week. References.

7 VANDAM ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT and back Parlor, also double and single Rooms, to let, with or without Board; terms moderate.

10 BREVOORT PLACE (48 EAST TENTH STREET), west of Broadway.—Elegant Rooms, with or without board; two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

14 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVENUE AND University place.—A large Room, with grate; fourth story; also a single Room; with Board; references.

14TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE, NO. 227.—Elegant furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

16TH STREET, EAST, 155, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—TO let, three Rooms on second floor, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; reference required.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—NEATly furnished Rooms, without board, to rent, to one or two gentlemen; baths, gas, heater, &c.

17 AND 19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOsite St. James Hotel.—Rooms, en suite and single, for families or single gentlemen; first class Board; private table if desired. Reference.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENteenth street.—Elegant Rooms, fronting the Park. Also Room on fourth floor. Table unexceptionable. Terms moderate. Convenient to three car lines. References exchanged.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, two large Rooms on fourth floor, nicely furnished. House first class.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Apartments, with or without private table.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also several pleasant comfortably furnished single Rooms for gentlemen.

22 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON avenue.—Pleasant Rooms on second and third floors to let, with Board, to families or gentlemen; moderate prices; best references given and required.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, an entire second Floor, together or separately; also one large Room on fourth floor.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, SECOND BLOCK FROM Broadway.—A few very pleasant, newly furnished, double and single Rooms, with excellent table.

23D STREET, 102 EAST.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM on fourth floor, with fire, gas and closet; also hall Room on third floor, to be rented with Board.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—NEATLY furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, at a reduced price.

25 SEVENTH AVENUE.—A SQUARE ROOM ON second floor, large closets, water, gas, &c., to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

28 CHARLES STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor with alcove room (piano), second story, front, with above, to one or two parties, breakfast if desired; fire, gas, bath, references required; one minute of four car routes.

30 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, PLEAsantly furnished large and small Rooms, connecting, together or separate, with or without Board; single gentlemen, gentlemen and their wives; modern improvements; terms reasonable.

$30 A WEEK FOR HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDroom, with Board for two; also a single Room; location between Fifth and Sixth avenues; reference required. Address C. L., box 160 Herald office.

30½ EAST TENTH STREET.—NEW AND HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only, in a small private family; parlors, with one and two rooms communicating, with bath in each and all modern improvements; terms moderate and references exchanged.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A HANDsomely furnished back Parlor and Extension, with or without Breakfast. References required.

37 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Fourth avenue.—A pleasant hall Bedroom, on second floor, front, to let, with Board, to a gentleman.

40 GROVE STREET.—FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND floor, to let, with Board; small Rooms; terms reasonable.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Parlor Floor through, to a small family or single gentleman, with private table if desired; references exchanged.

42 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (OLD NO. 122 West Fourth street), opposite Washington Parade Ground.—Pleasant Rooms; meals if desired; family private; references.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, to single gentlemen, two Hall Bedrooms; dinner at six; references exchanged.

45 BOND STREET.—A BACK PARLOR AND ADJOINing Bedroom on first floor to let, furnished, to gentlemen, without board; references required.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT FRONT Rooms, with or without Board, for family, and single Rooms for gentlemen; fine house; near Washington square and three lines cars; terms moderate.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms, with Board, for first class families, at reasonable prices; references.

46 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO GENtlemen desiring pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a small family, can obtain the same by calling as above. References exchanged.

47 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with all modern improvements.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—Handsome Apartments, suitable for a family of adults; also for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; sunny exposure; references.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY place.—Large well furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen, where home comforts can be had on moderate terms; table superior. References.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with superior Board, in a private family, where every comfort can be had, for families or single gentlemen.

53 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Beautifully furnished Rooms, with Board.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A VERY LARGE AND well furnished Room, second floor, front, with excellent Board; small Room adjoining.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET. Rooms to let, with or without Board. Table first class and well supplied.

71 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—An entire Floor to let, with private table. References given and required.

73 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, large Rooms on second and fourth floors; house and location first class. Terms reasonable.

91 VARICK STREET, NEAR CANAL.—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, for single gentlemen; those wishing the comforts of a home; also gentleman and wife; references given and required.

98 GREENWICH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH street.—A large Parlor to let, furnished, on the first floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen or ladies.

100 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate.

103 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Second story front Room, fire, gas, hot and cold water, &c., to gentlemen, with or without Board.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DESIRABLE communicating Rooms on second or third floor, with Board; suitable for a family; house and location first class.

105 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A NICELY furnished Room to let, to a gentleman and wife, with or without Board for the lady. No other boarders, with comforts of a home.

106 MACDOUGAL STREET.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with first class Board and Rooms; references required.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

109 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, FIVE DOORS west of Sixth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

109 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Room, with Board; table and accommodations first class. Terms moderate.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—A large third story front Room, elegantly furnished, with or without Board. References.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Parlors on first floor; private table if required; also one on second, suitable for one or two, with excellent Board; location desirable; references exchanged.

117 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A well furnished, delightful front Room, with excellent Board, for gentleman and wife, may be had in the above first class house and location.

123 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE REservoir square.—A private family would like to let three large, nicely furnished Rooms; none but those with unexceptionable references need apply.

129 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO ladies can be accommodated with Board, with a handsome furnished Extension on the first floor, with a young widow.

130 ALLEN STREET.—A LARGE, NEATLY FURnished Room, on first floor, to let, in private family, to one or two gentlemen.

141 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—TO LET, ON THE second and third floors, handsomely furnished Rooms to a gentleman and wife, with first class Board for the lady.

143 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR GRAMercy Park.—Well furnished Rooms and first class Board; references exchanged.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—AN ELEgantly furnished second story Room, with superior Board.

164 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FOR RENT, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, with Board, in private family. References.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board.

174 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a first class house; from $3 to $7 a week. Fire, bath, piano, &c.

203 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife, also a few single gents, can be accommodated with first class Board.

209 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—One large, pleasant, fourth story front Room, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, to a family or gentlemen.

215 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsomely furnished large Room on second floor, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms $20 for two; private family.

222 EAST FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family having more Rooms than required for their own use desires to let some of the Apartments to some respectable married gentleman and wife or a few single gentlemen; reference required.

222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with or without Board, an extra sized second story front Room; prefer to let unfurnished; good and convenient location.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Comfortable well furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife; full Board for lady, fire and gas, $15 per week.

232 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, ADJOINING ST. St. Mark's church.—A small family offer a large, handsomely furnished front Room, adjoining bathroom, with or without Board.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Large square Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; private family. Terms moderate.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room on second floor, with Board, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

346 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Private family will let handsomely furnished large and small Rooms, with or without Board; modern improvements; terms low.

1,164 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE COLEMAN HOUSE.—Furnished Rooms to let, single or in suits.

A SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM AT $40 PER WEEK and two hall Bedrooms at $12 each, with superior table at the first class house 21 East Twenty-second street.

A LADY WILL LET A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, with all home comforts, to gentleman of means. References given and required. Address Mrs. GROSVENOR, box 121 Herald office.

A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM to let, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE ROOM—ON SEcond floor, with first class Board for two in private family, at very great reduction to party advancing $100; best reference. Address MORTIMER, Herald office.

ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, to let, with or without Board; one Suit of front Rooms at 534 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE FRONT ROOM, alcove Bedroom, unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a private family, seven minutes' walk from ferry, Jersey City. Best neighborhood. Address J. H. A., box 4,317 Post office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN WANTS A SINGLE Room, with Breakfast and Dinner, in a social and agreeable American family, where there are no other boarders and where he may enjoy the comforts of a home; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, R. S., box 5,356 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN A PRIVATE family (Catholic preferred), either French or American, where there are few or no other boarders, and within twenty blocks of St. Stephen's church. References exchanged. Address D. E. F., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW lady, with neatly furnished Room, fire and gas; the most satisfactory references given. Address Mrs. P., box 1,894 Post office, naming price per week, which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (Dinner only for gent) in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders, on west side, below Thirtieth street. Address, stating price, which must be moderate, and location, B. C., box 152 Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED widower, with a widow living retired. Address B. W., box 150 Herald office.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., BOARD WANTED.—THE ADvertiser wishes Board for a family of four adults; three good Rooms, one large Room on first floor indispensable; good plain table. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address X. Y. Z., box 115 station A.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, IN A FIRST CLASS private family, one or two well furnished Rooms, with Breakfast or full Board; location not above Fourteenth street. State terms. Address box 1,963 Post office.

WANTED—ABOUT FEBRUARY 5, BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and three small children, with nurse, a Second Floor, with Board; location between Fifteenth and Thirtyfifth streets, Madison and Sixth avenues. Address C. G. F., box 258 Post office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN; location above Fortieth street and between Third and Seventh avenues. Address B., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

6 HANSON PLACE, FIFTH HOUSE FROM ELLIOTT place.—A private family in Brooklyn will let Rooms, furnished, with Board, to a gentleman and wife; no objection to one child. No other boarders taken.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, corner of Eighth street and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms, in suits, for families and single gentlemen, at a moderate rate. OWENS & HERBERT.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets.—Rooms 40c., 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 to $5 a week.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN.—PARK avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets; superior accommodations for transient or permanent parties; rates moderate; accessible via Madison avenue omnibuses. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

SUMMIT HOTEL—NEW HOUSE, CORNER CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month; all rooms heated. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

WADSWORTH HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE AND Thirteenth street.—Suit of Rooms, with Board, can be secured by early application; one single. None but first class need apply.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED French brocatel, made to order; cost $650, for $150; one do. $70; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber. Dining Furniture, Pianoforte; property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CUT THIS OUT OR REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 687. Then call and see the Patent Duplex Mirror and Cabinet Bed, on exhibition and for sale at the Folland Sewing Machine Company's rooms, No. 687 Broadway. It is useful and ornamental. Don't fail to see it.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &C.—HOUSEkeepers supplied, and can pay by the week or month, at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—THE COMPLETE FURNITURE AND Cooking Utensils of a room and bedroom, suitable for a small family. Apply at 421 First avenue, back room.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 463 Canal street.

MADAME LA BLANCHE, THE GREAT UNRIVALLED business and medical Clairvoyant, No. 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

MADAME ROSS, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant; tells past, present, future, likeness, name and numbers. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MADAME LE COMTE, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Trance Medium.—Information positive. French and English spoken. 109 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A TOUR THROUGH THE COUNTRY.—PARTNER wanted, in an extraordinary money making travelling business; association first class and but little capital required. Inquire at 45 Broad street, room 25.

AN INTELLIGENT MAN, WITH A CAPITAL OF $5,000, wanted immediately, to push on an excellent business now in way of organization; business sure and profitable. Address L. Z., Herald office.

A LIGHT AND PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING business requiring $700 capital all told for disposal during this week. 27 Lispenard street, second floor, room No. 3.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH AT LEAST $2,000; A new business. Call at the store 241 Greenwich street, near Barclay.

A COMMISSION HOUSE, JUST STARTING, WOULD make liberal arrangements with a person who could influence consignments. Address DRY GOODS, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000; CAN HAVE an equal interest or a percentage in a very remunerative business. Address, stating when an interview can be had, P. S., Herald office.

A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The article in good demand and large profits; requires but a small capital to carry it on. Address S. CAHILL, No. 4 Dey street, room 11.

A REAL ESTATE BROKER, WITH CAPITAL, OF good standing and influence, desires to connect himself with some old or well established house. First class parties only will address, in confidence, box 139 Herald office.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED—IMMEDIately, with a small cash capital, to take an interest as partner in a safe, paying, cash business; no night work; must write a good hand. For particulars apply at 109 Fourth avenue, second floor.

A.—AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER, WITH $4,000, in a light Manufacturing Business, which is fully established; permanent, cash paying and a monopoly; article in universal demand, meeting with ready and constantly increasing sale at 250 per cent advance; will bear strict investigation. For interview address for one week J. B. B., No. 6 Park place, New York. No agents.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR AN ACTIVE MAN WITH $1,000 ready capital in an established permanent business, paying 100 per cent profits; no risk. Apply at 148 Fulton street, room No. 6.

A BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL WOULD LIKE to purchase an interest in some well established business. Address box 135 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO TAKE an interest in the application of a patent gearing on mowers; warranted to control the trade. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—DOING a business of $225 a day and making $10,000 to $12,000 a year net. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A.—WANTED, BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house of high character, just organizing, consignments of dry goods and fancy goods; liberal advances made to manufacturers. For full particulars address box 4,521 Post office.

A MAN WANTED—TO JOIN IN ONE OF THE BEST Meat and Butter Markets in Brooklyn; a good chance for a man to get right into good business. Inquire of LOCK & MORGAN, 46 Broadway, New York.

A PARTNER, WITH $3,000, WANTED—WHERE $30,000 is actually being yearly realized, on a complete monopoly; absolutely no risk; cash sales; new thing. A. CARPENTER, 92½ Bowery.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—ANY GENTLEMAN having $3,000 cash may join equally in the most extraordinary chance for making money ever offered; $100,000 may be made in six months. Inquire of M. JOHNSON, 116 West Thirty-second street.

A PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN a valuable patent. Address, with real name, PATENT, 166 Bleecker, or 152 West Twenty-ninth street.

A LADY IN A GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION WISHES a partner in the millinery, having more room than she needs, would let a portion to a dressmaker, agency or any other business that would harmonize with her own. Address MILLINER, Brooklyn Post office.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($500) PROFIT IN FORTnight, by small investment in staple material; 100 Flatbush Lots for exchange. Some fine business chances at 95 Liberty street, room 19.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—INTEREST IN LARGE AND profitable Manufacturing Business offered for increased capital; security ample in property and business. For full particulars address M., box 1,264 New York Post office.

I HAVE AN INVENTION IN UNIVERSAL DEMAND, being an adjustable self-acting swing for children and adults; retails from $9 to $12; profit 100 per cent wholesale; I wish to sell State Rights of the Southern, Western and Eastern States; parties with large or small capital will find this a sure and profitable investment. Call on or address A. DURYEA, No. 4 Dey street.

ONE OF THE OLDEST MANUFACTURING ESTABlishments in New York, having a first class cash trade; average profits about $10,000 yearly; price for good will and fixtures, with lease, $12,000; will exchange for city or country property and pay a cash difference if any. Address CLINTON, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, IN PATENT medicine business. Address Dr. JONES, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A PRINTER.—PARTNER wanted, to buy one-half interest in a good paying steam book, job printing and publishing business; small capital needed. Address PARTNER, Post office, Newark, N. J.

THE SUCCESSFUL INVENTION—"SOONEST THING Out"—will be exhibited at 128 Astor place, at 1 30 P. M., for the last time. None but those having money to invest need call.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN ONE OF THE OLDEST established Concert Rooms and Free and Easies in New York, the present proprietor having two other places which require his attention; an Englishman preferred. Call after 6 P. M. at the House of Commons, 25 West Houston street. No agents need apply.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER, with about $25,000 capital, to join the subscriber in continuing an old established flour and grain business in this city: this is a desirable opening, as a safe and profitable cash business can be done. Address FLOUR MERCHANT, Herald office, appointing time and place for an interview, with real name.

WANTED.—A GOOD POSITION CAN BE OBTAINED by a party having $200 cash in a neat and legitimate business, which will bear investigation. Address COMO, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY, WITH FROM $3,000 TO $5,000, to enter the milk and farming business on a farm of 160 acres, near Jamaica, L. I., said farm being completely stocked for the above purposes. For particulars apply to MOODY & QUANTIN, 62 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO take one-half interest in a legitimate manufacturing business paying a good percentage; energy and tact more requisite than amount of capital required. Address BUSINESS ENERGY, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, for a good Business, producing daily returns of $20 to $30. Apply to GERHARD KAMPE, 105 West Broadway.

$600.—PARTNER WANTED, IN THE SAFEST AND most profitable business in this city; ample security in diamonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, &c. Apply to G. T. LE FORT, Diamond Broker, 751 Broadway.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED WITH THIS amount to take half interest in commercial agency in neighboring city; salary and commission; no bonus; security given. Address MERCHANT, Herald office.

$1,500 WILL BE INVESTED WITH A SUITABLE party experienced in the country produce business. Address G. J. G., Herald office.

$2,500 WILL PURCHASE THE STOCK AND GOOD Will for making the best Writing Ink in the world; cannot be removed by acids or alkalies and the only ink that will not corrode steel pens; has never been introduced to the public. Call at room No. 8, 599 Broadway.

$3,000.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN to join the advertiser in a manufacturing business; honorable; best references; strict investigation. Address, appointing interview, MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

$4,000.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARTNER, for the extension of a well established and very profitable manufacturing business; best references given and required. Address CH. G., box 886 Post office.

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$10,000.—A PARTY HAVING EXPENDED $40,000, actually and legitimately, on a manufacturing enterprise, a good and sure thing, needs $10,000 more, and is willing to give a liberal interest to an enterprising man who will help him through. Address ALDRIDGE, box 1,334 Post office.

$75,000 WILL PURCHASE A HALF INTEREST in one of the largest and best situated hotels in the city; will nett $150,000 per annum. Address Z., No. 2 Astor place.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A FREE LECTURE TO LADIES—WILL BE DELIVered by Mrs. Dr. WM. WHITE, at her parlors, 16 West Twenty-fourth street, on Wednesday, at 2½ P. M. Subject, "Physiology of Woman."

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

LECTURE ON CHARLOTTE BRONTE, by LAURA C. HOLLOWAY, Cooper Institute, Wednesday evening, January 26, at eight o'clock.
Tickets....................50 cents

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURE TO-DAY ON RESPIRAtion, St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Admission 50 cents. Lecture every afternoon at same hour.

THE BALL SEASON.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.
The Forty-first Annual Ball
in aid of the
widows and orphans' fund
of the late Volunteer Fire Department
will be given at
the Academy of Music
on Monday evening, January 31, 1870.
Tickets $5,
admitting a gentleman and two
ladies, can be procured from either
of the committees or from the following officers:—
James F. Wenman, President, 146 Pearl street.
Alonzo Slote, Treasurer, 120 Fulton street.
John J. Westray, Secretary, No. 1 William street.
Proscenium and dress circle Boxes can be obtained on application to
JAMES F. WENMAN, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD SALOMON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
141 Broadway, New York.

WHITE LEAD.—PRIME ENGLISH WHITE LEAD, only 8 cents per pound, in quantities to suit. American White Lead, only 6 cents per pound. 232 Pearl street, second floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
W. B. FRELIGH....................Proprietor and Manager
EVERY NIGHT and GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE YEAR.
The never equalled grand comic pantomime of
BUCK, BUCK,
HOW MANY HORNS, OR GOLD AT 165.
PUBLIC ASTONISHMENT AND DELIGHT.
HOUSES JAMMED TO THE DOME.
Superb Scenery. Brilliant Transformations.
Tricks Never Equalled. Popular Local Scenery.
ROBT BUTLER, Grand Last Tableaux.
The Great American Clown, NEPTUNE'S FLIGHT;
Wesley........as..Pantaloon Or, BATHING NAIADS.
Mlle. Le Rosa..as.Columbine Martin......as.....Harlequin.
The entertainment will be inaugurated and terminate with a farce. The pantomime terminates at 11 o'clock. The railroads that pass this theatre intersect all the railroads in the city, thus rendering the facilities for reaching the theatre comfortable and easy.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
C. A. BYRNE & STARR....................Directors
THIS EVENING, JANUARY 25,
GREAT AND SIGNAL SUCCESS OF
MRS. HOWARD PAUL
in the role of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
which is pronounced a finer rendering than any yet seen in New York.
THE PIECE
is produced with
A FINE CAST,
comprising Mr. GIRREBEUK as FRITZ, Mr. DUCHESNE as the ORIGINAL GENERAL BAUM, Mr. GENOT as BARON PUCK and Mr. FRANCIS as PRINCE PAUL.
Mlle. GUILLEMOT (her first appearance) as WUNDA.
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
made expressly for this revival.
THE LARGEST CHORUS
EVER HEARD IN OPERA BOUFFE.
SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE.
GRAND ORCHESTRA,
LED BY ROBERT STOEPEL (by kind permission of Augustin Daly, Esq.).
Seats for sale six nights in advance at the Theatre Francais, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Rullman's, 112 and 114 Broadway.
SATURDAY EVENING, COMEDIE LA PAPILLONNE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TENTH TIME TENTH TIME
TENTH TIME TENTH TIME
TENTH TIME TENTH TIME
OF THE SUCCESSFUL DOUBLE BILL.
MR. GEO. L. FOX IN TWO GREAT PARTS.
THE DOUBLE BILL, A FEAST OF FUN.
PAUL PRY AND ROBERT MACAIRE.
HOUSES THRONGED. HOUSES THRONGED.
GEO. L. FOX AS PAUL PRY. TWO PIECES
GEO. L. FOX AS JAQUES STROP. EVERY
GEO. L. FOX AS PAUL PRY. EVENING,
GEO. L. FOX AS JAQUES STROP. WEDNESDAY
GEO. L. FOX AS PAUL PRY. AND
GEO. L. FOX AS JAQUES STROP. SATURDAY
GEO. L. FOX AS PAUL PRY. MATINEES,
GEO. L. FOX AS JAQUES STROP. UNTIL
GEO. L. FOX AS PAUL PRY. FURTHER
GEO. L. FOX AS JAQUES STROP. NOTICE.
GEO. L. FOX AS PAUL PRY. COME
GEO. L. FOX AS JAQUES STROP. EARLY.
NOTICE.—Mr. GEO. L. FOX will shortly appear as AMINADAB SLEEK and TOBIAS SHORTCUT. Also as HAMLET.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
EVERY EVENING,
EXCEPT SATURDAY AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.,
WILL BE PRESENTED, WITH NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, MR. T. W. ROBERTSON'S FINE DRAMA,
"OURS."
A SPLENDID MILITARY BAND,
in addition to the usual orchestra of the theatre, has been engaged in order to give increased effect and beauty to the general pictures.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTAYER, Miss DAY.
ACT FIRST.
A THUNDER SHOWER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT SECOND.
"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
ACT THIRD.
THE HUT.
THE BAND OF "OURS."
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
In consequence of the great crowds and the increasing demands at the box office for its repetition, it will be presented
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Due notice will be given of the revival of CENTRAL PARK and WILD OATS and of the production of MASKS AND FACES.
SCHOOL and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1870,
LITTLE EMILY.
WILKINS MICAWBER....................Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
Supported by the entire Star Company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH STREET.
14th street, adjoining Academy of Music, 14th street.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. SHOO,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. FLY,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. DON'T
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. BODDER ME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Unsworth, Eugene, Dave Reed,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Griffin, Russell, Dwyer, Grier,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Dempster, Frandisi, Rockefeller.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. LITTLE MAC. LITTLE MAC.
DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT.
Seats secured without extra charge. Begins at 8.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
AT AN ENORMOUS EXPENSE
has been secured for its first presentation in America,
A NEW AND NOVEL SENSATION,
STATUESQUE VOCAL VISIONS,
original with and illustrated by the eminent Actress and Vocalist,
MISS CATHERINE LUCETTE,
MISS CATHERINE LUCETTE.
First appearance of the famous American Clown,
MR. CHARLES PARKER,
in his wonderful grotesque Dance on Stilts, and
THE LIVING CARDIFF GIANT.
First time of an entirely new Hibernian Drama entitled
THE IRISH INSURGENT;
THE IRISH INSURGENT;
Or, SCENES IN '98.
TONY PASTOR AND THE STAR TROUPE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
Extra Presents given away during the week.
Three Gold Enamelled Diamond Set Watches.
Two Diamond Rings, two pair Gold Bracelets, Diamond Studs, Gold Chains, Lockets, Ladies Sets, &c., all solid gold; three Silver Tea Sets, three Silver Hunting Case Watches, &c.
The great Coal Burgess, Masters Dickson
and all the Stars of Hooley's mammoth Troupe will appear.
Presentation matinee Saturday, at 2½ o'clock.
Twelve children's Presents will be given away.

APOLLO HALL,
corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
McEVOY'S
Great Pictorial and Musical Entertainment,
THE NEW HIBERNICON,
representing a Tour in Ireland,
Or Ireland in America.
This great work of art
will be exhibited at the above hall,
commencing Monday, January 24.
Mr. ROBERT BYRNES
AS BARNEY, THE GUIDE.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.
Matinee, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at two P. M.
Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

THE FLORENCES IN BROOKLYN TO-NIGHT.
C. W. TAYLEURE....................Manager
THIS NIGHT ONLY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. | DOMBEY AND SON and MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE. | DICKENS. FLORENCE. BROUGHAM.
Mr. J. FLORENCE........as........CAPTAIN CUTTLE
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE...in....................Five Characters

AN IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
NEW YORK OF TO-DAY.
THE RULE OF ROWDYISM.
THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.
IMMENSE CARTOON
IN THE TELEGRAM.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN THE TELEGRAM.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.
THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.
RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.
ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.
THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.
THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.
LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.
FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.,
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
SUBSCRIPTION, SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

MUSICAL.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO and singing at pupil's residence for $10; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 120 Herald office.

A CONTRALTO SINGER, GOOD READER, WISHES a situation in church. Address JENNIE STRONG, Architectural Review office, 152 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—FOR FLAGSHIP COLORADO—LEADER, 7 first class musicians and 7 second class musicians. Applications to leader of receiving ship Vermont or to MICHAEL MULLINS, musician, 178 Chrystie st., corner of Rivington.

WANTED—BY LADY TEACHER OF PIANO AND singing, a few more pupils at her own or the pupils' residences. Terms $12 per quarter, payable monthly, in advance. Apply at 286 Spring street.

WANTED—A GOOD CONCERTINA OR ZITHER PLAYer; good engagement for a reliable man with a first class party. Apply to C. H. RICH, 105 Chrystie street.

20 LESSONS, $5.—VOCAL AND PIANO INSTRUCtion, at 215 East Twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue, over C. E. McDonald's pianoforte warerooms.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GONGELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved artificial human eye, 691 Broadway. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

AMUSEMENTS.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
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THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JAN. 25, 1870,
Second appearance of
ROBERT NICKLE,
THE WORLD'S PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
in a grand and
VARIED PROGRAMME.
No appliances of
MECHANISM OR PARAPHERNALIA
of any kind are used in these
ASTONISHING PERFORMANCES,
every feat being accomplished in stands of
CRYSTAL GLASS.
EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTIES.
DOUBLY IMMENSE PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
PROFESSOR ROBERT'S
MAGICAL
ILLUSTRATED ILLUSIONS.
LAST NIGHTS OF
Burnand's most successful and enjoyable burlesque of
BAD DICKEY. BAD DICKEY.
THE CAST,
selected with care, is believed the strongest given to any burlesque ever presented.
Characters in the burlesque.
Duke of Gloster—Bad Dickey....................Mr. M. W. FISKE
(one of the very best American burlesque comedians)
Henri, Earl of Richmond..........Miss FANNY HERRING
Lord Stanley....................Mr. S. H. VERNEY
Duke of Buckingham....................Miss LIZZIE KELSEY
Sir John Catesby....................Miss BESSIE SUDLOW
Lord Mayor of London..........Mr. ALFRED STEWART
The Recorder....................Miss MAY ROBINSON
The Mace....................Miss LILLIE WHITING
Pages of History—Miss Samuel, Miss Brookes, Miss Haines, Miss Graham, Miss Elise, Miss Wesner, Miss Sully, Miss Caroline.
AND
Princess Elizabeth....................Miss ALICE HARRISON
Betrothed to Richmond.
Lady Ann....................Miss MAGGIE DESMOND
Duchess of York....................Mr. LOUIS MESTAYER
Knights, Courtiers, Armies of York and Lancaster.
LAST NIGHTS OF
ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY AND HENGLER'S MINSTRELS. MINSTRELS. MINSTRELS.
BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA,
CONSISTING OF TWENTY-TWO PERFORMERS.
ALL THE SIX THEATRES OPEN.
PUNCH AND JUDY. CHARLES ARIZONA.
Admission 50 cents. Family Circle 25 cents.
MATINEE SATURDAYS.
In active preparation, and will soon be produced,
THE GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA,
written expressly for this theatre by
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE,
entitled
THE SEVEN.
Copyright secured.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director....................MAX MARETZEK
SECOND SEASON OF TWENTY NIGHTS.
OPENING NIGHT,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.
Box Office now open for
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Subscription list closes next Wednesday 25th inst.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Each subscriber for the season will be entitled to admission free of charge to the
FOURTH ANNUAL
BAL D'OPERA ITALIEN,
which will take place on THURSDAY, February 10.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF THIRTIETH STREET.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

THRONGED	See the Two "Cardiff" Giants.
THRONGED	See the Grand Menagerie.
THRONGED	See the Chamber of Horrors.
DAY	See the Superb Aviary.
DAY	See the Million Wonders.
DAY	
and	AT 2 EVERY DAY.
EVENING	The triumph WILLIAM TELL.
EVENING	of burlesque. WILLIAM TELL.
EVENING	Misses OLIVIA and ROSA RAND,
BY	J. M. WARD, Misses WOOD and BER-
BY	NARD and entire company.
BY	
DELIGHTED	AT 8 EVERY EVENING.
DELIGHTED	IXION and DORABELLA.
DELIGHTED	IXION and DORABELLA.
LADY	IXION and DORABELLA.
LADY	LISA WEBER, ADA HARLAND,
LADY	EMILY PITT, LIZZIE WILMORE,
AUDIENCES.	EDWARD RIGHTON and
AUDIENCES.	"BLONDES."

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager....................Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
NATIVE TALENT TRIUMPHANT.
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS
OF
MISS OLIVE LOGAN'S
LOCAL COMEDY,
SURF;
SURF;
SURF;
or,
SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH,
the most piquant
SATIRE ON AMERICAN FASHIONABLE LIFE
ever presented to the public, illustrated by
SUPERB LOCAL SCENES
AND
VIVID TABLEAUX VIVANTS.
SURF
SURF
EVERY NIGHT
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE
GREAT SURF SCENE
NIGHTLY ENCORED.
Owing to the great popular success of SURF, the production of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S new work, entitled FROU-FROU, is necessarily postponed for the present.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE AMUSEMENT COMPANY.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
The great family resort of the metropolis.
The fountain head of artistic excellence.
The enthusiastic encomiums nightly bestowed by the most acute and critical men of the age. All agree that it is the only place of amusement in the country that
KEEPS UP WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.
Crowded and enthusiastic audiences nightly greet
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
This week four new Premier Dancers added to
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
Mlle. CLENTUROLI. Mlle. AUGUSTA.
Mlle. LEAH. Mlle. CATANIA.
Mlle. CAROLINE.
The immensely successful negro burlesque of
BAD DICKEY. BAD DICKEY.
BAD DICKEY....................ADD RYMAN.
The laughable burlesque of
OTHELLO, OR THE JEALOUS DARKEY.
OTHELLO....................Mr. GEO. H. COES.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 6¾, curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
Box office open daily.
Seats secured six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
French Comedy every Saturday evening.
INAUGURATION OF FRENCH COMEDY
SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, AT 8 P. M.
LA PAPILONNE,
Comedy in three acts, by Victorien Sardou.
Debut of Madame MOREAU as Camille; Mr. MOREAU and Mr. LEONARD.
Seats can be obtained at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway; at Rullman's ticket office, 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the Theatre Francais.
OPERA BOUFFE EVERY NIGHT BUT SATURDAY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26,
Mrs. G. C. HOWARD,
in her original and world renowned character of
TOPSEY,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

ONE OF THE BEST FREE AND EASY AND VARIETY Shows in the city for sale. Apply to TODD & CO., corner Ridge and Broome streets.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to I. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

PIANOFORTES.

A "BARNES" PIANOFORTE IS SUPERIOR IN TONE, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, and are sold extremely low for cash or instalments. Don't fail to call and examine. Warerooms, No. 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let and rent money applied if purchased.

A FINE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES, with patent Agraffe treble, the finest instrument in the city and the most reasonable in price, can be seen at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, 285 East Twentyfirst street, between Second and Third avenues.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANOFORTE, ONLY $160; A SEVEN octave rosewood Pianoforte, four round corners, carved legs; maker Steinway; bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, rich tone and finish, nearly new, for sale at a great sacrifice, for want of room, at 52 East Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, celebrated maker, used six months, cost $650, for $300; also Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; Paintings, Bronzes, &c.; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A BARGAIN.—AN ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD seven octave Piano, cost $600, good as new, price $225, at 747 Broadway, opposite Astor place. N. P. B. CURTISS.

A LADY WANTING MONEY WILL SELL FOR LESS than half cost, beautiful rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte; carved case and legs; celebrated maker; has warrantee bill of sale; box for shipment. 26 Third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, HAVing all the modern improvements, will be sold for $150; sweet and powerful tone; first class maker. Apply at residence, 113 Seventh street.

FOR SALE—A DUE BILL, ON ONE OF THE PROMInent piano makers of New York. Its holder can save a hundred dollars in the purchase of a piano. Call or address CHURCH REVIEW, 37 Bible House, New York.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S FIRST PRIZE PIANOS AND second hand Pianos very cheap for cash or by instalments; Pianos to rent. T. S. BERRY & CO., 769 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

J. & C. FISCHER PIANOS.—THE BEST AND MOST reliable Pianos made; fully warranted; patent dampers, &c. Wholesale and retail at 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

ONE OF BOARDMAN & GRAY'S PIANOS, ONLY A year in use; will be sold for less than half; also a Parlor Set, green reps; party leaving city. 242 East Thirty-third street.

PIANOFORTE REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.—SQUARE, Grand and Upright Pianos repaired in the best manner by two of the best pianoforte makers in New York and at reasonable prices. Orders for city or country left at C. E. McDONALD'S, Arion Pianoforte Warerooms, 215 East Twentysixth street, near Third avenue, will meet prompt attention.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
TUESDAY, January 25,
THIRD WEEK IN AMERICA OF
MR. FECHTER
AND MISS CHARLOTTE LECLERCQ.
The Grand Romantic Drama from the French, entitled
RUY BLAS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, 1870, will be presented the Drama entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
HENRI DE LAGADERE....................Mr. FECHTER
BLANCHE DE NEVERS....................Miss LECLERCQ
The play will be produced with a
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS,
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.
Box office open six days in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
HAMLET.
FOURTH HAMLET MATINEE
On SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, at ONE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
EMMA WALLER
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.
The Curtain rises precisely at 7:45.
For the better accommodation of the public the Box Sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the Box Office of the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the Music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr....................Proprietor
The great French Drama,
JOCRISSE, THE JUGGLER.
JOCRISSE, THE JUGGLER.
Jocrisse, the Juggler..........Mr. GEO. C. BONIFACE
Third week of the charming vocalist,
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
Jerrold's rattling Comedietta,
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
Plumper....................Mr. GEO. C. BONIFACE
MONDAY, TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY.
ADMISSION....................FIFTY CENTS
ADMISSION....................FIFTY CENTS
NOTICE.—The advanced state of the Grand Spectacular and Legendary Romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS
(by Jos. C. Foster and John B. McDonough),
enables the management to announce that the first representation of this
EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCTION
will POSITIVELY take place on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, 1870.
NOTICE.—The Grand Opera House will be closed on the evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 28 and 29, for final rehearsals of the grand spectacular and legendary Romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
preparatory to its first public performance on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, 1870.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new Pantomime of "HASH."
THE BEST "HASH" IN THE CITY.
"HASH" you not seen the new Pantomime?

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
Delightful yells at THE FAT MEN'S BALL.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, the Friscos' Greatest Burlesque.
THE FAT MEN—"Shoo, Fly! Weight Don't Bodder Me."
Take your partners to THE FAT MEN'S BALL to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
FAT MEN, TO YOUR "HASH."
"THE FAT MEN'S BALL," they shout.
THE FAT MEN WON'T "HASH" UP.
Don't fail to see THE FAT MEN'S BALL every night.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. DENT....................DIRECTOR
CINDERELLA MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8.
THE NEW PROGRAMME.
THE WONDERFUL DENZERS
in their extraordinary acrobatic exploits.
The laughable equestrian comicality, entitled,
BILLY BUTTON.
The spirited equestrian diversion, called,
BLIND MAN'S BUFF.
EXCITING SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
in great variety, introducing
NEW ARTISTS IN NEW ACTS.
Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c.; to reserved seats 75c. Begins at 8.
CINDERELLA AT BOTH MATINEES.
CINDERELLA AT BOTH MATINEES.

CINDERELLA MATINEE
AT THE NEW YORK CIRCUS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, AT 2½.

CINDERELLA MATINEES
AT THE NEW YORK CIRCUS
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CINDERELLA MATINEE
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AT THE NEW YORK CIRCUS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, AT 2½.

CINDERELLA MATINEES
AT THE NEW YORK CIRCUS
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CARNIVAL—1870.
5ME GRAND BALL,
PARE AND TRAVESTIE.
CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE,
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26 JANUARY 26.
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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
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GREAT CARNIVALISTIC NOVELTIES.
NEW AND ORIGINAL QUADRILLE.
KO-KO-RI-KO,
Arranged by
MAESTRO BRIDIDI.
Danced by the pupils of the renowned
PROFESSOR MARKOWSKI.
Great Parisian Extravaganza,
CRESOPANPOPIVAS.
A grand orchestra of
100 MUSICIANS
100 MUSICIANS
UNDER THEODORE THOMAS' DIRECTION.
Tickets and boxes at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Theatre Ticket office, 114 Broadway, and at all the principal hotels.

HARTZ, 748 BROADWAY.
HARTZ, Comprising tricks of all kinds. 748 Broadway.
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HARTZ, days. Get the illustrated cata- 748 Broadway.
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See the new Floral Photograph Mounting.

LEVY'S GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS.
Art Association Hall, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26,
assisted by the following eminent artists:—
Madame MARIA SALROTTI, Soprano.
Mr. WM. McDONALD (Ole Bull Troupe), Tenor.
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, Pianist.
Mr. A. L. MORRA, Organist and Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats, $1. For sale at the music stores and at the door.
Doors open at 7½. Concert at 8 o'clock.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and 618
618 wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit 618

ORGAN RECITAL.
SAMUEL P. WARREN
will give his second recital of CLASSICAL ORGAN MUSIC at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the music stores and at the door.

ERIN GO BRAGH.
Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth st.
Admission 35 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Commencing Monday, Jan. 24. MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, representing a Tour in Ireland, or Ireland in America. Mr. Robert Byrne, the favorite Irish comedian, will appear as Barney the Guide. Doors open at 7 P. M. To commence at 8 P. M. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 P. M.
Adults 35 cents; children 15 cents.

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FRANK BURNS, } Proprietors.
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GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S 34TH SUCCESSIVE "Death to England" lecture—Presidential Greenback course of 1,000, Tammany, next Sunday ("Concupiscence, or Mental Adultery," St. Paul). Appointments:—Owego (second lecture), 24th; Penn Yan (second lecture), 25th; Oneida (second lecture), 26th; Elmira, 27th; Jamestown, 28th; Buffalo (third lecture), "Grand Fenian Demonstration," 29th; New York, Sunday (sixth night), 30th, ("Old Fogies of the Bible"); Rome, 31st; Watertown (second lecture), February 1st; Cambridge, 2d; New Brunswick (second lecture), 3d; Salem, 4th; Poughkeepsie, 5th; New York, Sunday (seventh night), 6th (Muscular Christianity:—Matthew xiv., 27, "Hit his I; Be not Afraid"); Waterbury, 7th; Pittsfield, 8th; Glen's Falls, 9th; Easton (second lecture), 10th; Danville (second lecture), 11th; Sunbury, 12th; New York, Sunday (eighth night), 13th (Deuteronomy, xxiii., 1, "No Eunuch admitted in the Dress Circle"); Danbury (second lecture), 14th; Holyoke (second lecture), 15th; Northampton (second lecture), 16th; Springfield (second lecture), 17th; Sing Sing, 18th; 150 engagements ahead.
GEORGE P. BEMIS,
Private Secretary,
137 Grand street.

DORE PAINTINGS.
NOTICE.
DORE PAINTINGS,
587 Broadway.
This is the last week of public exhibition of the above great works of art.
The gallery hereafter will only be open to subscribers to the Dore Art Union and their friends.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—NOW OPEN, day and evening, corner Twenty third street and Fourth avenue, the Third Winter Exhibition, including the third annual collection of the American Society of Painters in Water Colors.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Class now forming for Monday and Thursday. Send for a circular.

BROKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, 361 BROOME ST. and 133 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
A NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY, BROOME STREET.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 WEST FOURTH street.—Classes every day; Tuesday and Friday evenings practice for ladies and gentlemen. six dances taught in six private lessons.

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WASHINGTON

Virginia Once More in the Family of States.

Fierce Debate in the House Over the Virginia Bill.

BUTLER'S ARROGANCE REBUKED.

Still Another Diplomatic Sensation.

MILITARY RULE IN GEORGIA.

Senator Sherman's Bill for Inflating the Currency.

FREE BANKING ON A COIN BASIS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Virginia Bill in the House—Bingham Going Back on His Record—Butler Reads Bingham Out of the Party—Fearful Onslaught Upon Butler by General Farnsworth.

The debate in the House to-day on the Senate amendments to the Virginia bill lasted for an hour and was sharp and spicy. General Farnsworth succeeded in getting the bill from the Speaker's table by a suspension of the rules, and he immediately moved concurrence in the Senate amendments. There was an hour for debate, and Farnsworth holding the floor yielded first to Bingham, who announced that he would vote for the bill, though he protested that the amendments which the Senate had put on it were unconstitutional and not worth the paper they were written on. Sam Cox, who sits behind Bingham, got up and protested against Bingham deserting them (the democrats) after they had followed his lead in passing the original bill. Butler stood directly in front of Bingham, listening attentively to his speech. When the latter alluded to his party Butler, with great earnestness, said, "Let me ask the gentleman to which party does he refer?" This was the signal for locking horns, and Bingham turned upon his rival with great bitterness, the members crowding around both belligerents as if they expected a personal encounter. While Bingham was pouring out the vials of his wrath upon Butler the latter suddenly beat a precipitate retreat towards his seat, turning round and crying "Check! check!" as he went. When he reached his seat Bingham had finished, and Farnsworth farmed out twenty minutes of his time to Butler. Everybody expected something was coming. Butler turned up the sleeves of his coat and puffed out his pugnacious mouth, just as he did when he proposed "to kick the Senate out" of the hall of the House of Representatives. That favorite attitude of Butler on great occasions always means business. Bingham looked perceptibly smaller as he sat in his chair while Butler was preparing to "mash him." The bitterest thing he can say of Bingham is to refer to him as "the man who hung Mrs. Surratt," and so he made this a part of his exordium. Bingham moved uneasily in his seat, as if his first thought was to dart across the hall and attack Butler; but Sam Cox put his hand on his shoulder and he quieted down. Then came the reading of Bingham out of the radical party, which Butler has threatened ever since that "black Monday," when the unfortunate Bingham took snap judgment and passed the Virginia bill while Butler was away practising law in Massachusetts. Butler was not satisfied with reading Bingham out; he got after Farnsworth, Logan and the other republicans who helped Bingham pass the bill. No party could succeed with such men in it, and no party ought to succeed, he said, bringing his fist down with great emphasis upon his desk. He called upon the recusants to atone for their offence by voting for the Senate amendments. Butler has not been so much excited since the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. His face glowed with rage and he whipped in the republicans who had strayed away from the fold with Bingham as if they had been so many schoolboys, of whom he was the master. There were one or two attempts at rebellion, however, and the master found he would have to take as well as give reproof. When Butler's twenty minutes had expired Farnsworth resumed the floor, and in about fifteen minutes excoriated Butler, to the infinite delight of Bingham and other offending children on the republican side of the House. He gave Butler to understand that he was not the proper man to lecture a republican of twenty-five years' standing, like himself. Farnsworth had been a republican when Butler was engaged in hunting fugitive slaves all over Massachusetts. This announcement created a sensation, and Butler stood in his place perfectly thunderstruck at the boldness of Farnsworth. The latter was at the Chicago Convention, he said, trying to nominate Lincoln, when Butler was a member of the Charleston Convention, voting for Jeff Davis. Here the democrats, who like to see Butler's old record overhauled, burst into applause and laughter. But Farnsworth was not through with the gentleman from Massachusetts. He spoke of his voting for Breckinridge at the Baltimore Convention, and then referred sarcastically to his sudden conversion to the republican party. The conversion of St. Paul, he said, was nothing in point of suddenness to the conversion of Butler. For fear that the country would not believe that the conversion was genuine he had followed the example of another scripture character, who denied his master, and who thought it necessasy to curse and swear in order to make people believe he was in earnest. It was getting hot for Butler, and at every hit made by Farnsworth the democrats would burst out in uncontrollable laughter. Butler, however, held his peace. He had either nothing to say or he was too much demoralized to say it. Bingham was amply avenged. He could not have replied so handsomely or so crushingly to Butler had he been on the floor instead of Farnsworth. The vote on concurring in the Senate amendments was strictly a party vote, all the republicans voting for it and all the democrats voting against it.

The Threatened Flare-up Between Stewart and Sumner Postponed.

Stewart had all the books and documents on his table to-day prepared to prove that Sumner lied—under a mistake—the other day, when he claimed to be the author of the negro suffrage section. Stewart had them piled up on his desk before him, and watched for a chance to have his explanation with an eagerness that was quite amusing. Sumner, on the other hand, having been apprised through the columns of the HERALD of the hostile intent of Stewart, had resolved to prevent the Nevada Senator from saying a word on the subject, if possible, and, calculating that he might not succeed in such efforts, had fortified himself with several books and documents ready to refute whatever Stewart might allege. It was amusing to notice how Sumner watched Stewart, and how the friends of each were caucusing in little knots over the matter. When Stewart finally got the floor and asked to make a correction Sumner immediately jumped up and objected, unless he could get full time to reply. Sumner, with a confident air, told Stewart he had all the documents with him and would sustain his former claims. The result was that Stewart failed to have his say, and the expected flare-up between him and Sumner remains postponed.

The Late Assault in the Treasury Department.

The article in your Washington correspondence to-day about Mr. Mullett and the old doorkeeper in the Treasury occasions a good deal of excitement here. Mr. Mullett's friends explain the affair in a different way. It seems Mr. Mullett had an "unpleasantness" with Rice, the Superintendent of the Treasury, and it is alleged that the latter has instructed his doorkeepers to annoy Mullett in various ways. Mullett was frequently stopped before by this same doorkeeper, to whom he was well known as architect of the Treasury. Mullett frequently explained who he was and on the day in question, when stopped by the doorkeeper, lost patience at the alleged impudence and insulting manner of the latter.

Executive Nominations.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day—

John C. Stearns to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second district of Vermont; Philip K. Gleed to be Assessor of the Third district of Vermont; William S. Southworth to be Assessor for the First district of Vermont; Rollin J. Jones to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Vermont; Jeremiah D. Hyde to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Visalia, Cal.; Edward W. Willett to be Register of the Land Office at Visalia, Cal.; John N. Gatt to be Receiver at Booneville, Mo.; Harvey Carpenter to be Postmaster at Hamilton, Nevada.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following appointments:—

W. H. H. Terrill, to be Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Postmasters—Henry G. Wells, Moline, Ill.; James W. Glover, Oxford, N. Y.; James D. Wood, Central City, Col.; Peter Grobb, Canton, Ohio; Thomas B. Johnson, Sumter, S. C.; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cuthbertson, New Brighton, Pa.; W. H. Loudermilk, Cumberland, Md.; S. C. West, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. Whitman Williams, Rome, N. Y.; James G. Tracy, Houston, Texas; Horace Chapin, Jacksonville, Ill.; Henry M. Kimball, Carlinville, Ill.; William K. Libbitson, Northfield, Minn.; Blair Anderson, Georgetown, S. C.; J. M. Edmunds, Washington, D. C.; B. F. Marsh, West Winsted, Conn.; Lindley M. Cox, Thornton, Ind.; J. J. Gibson, Corinth, Miss.; Emma J. McMalein, Salem, Ill.

Collectors of Customs—Michael S. Drew, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory; Timothy G. Phelps, San Francisco; Hamilton Taylor, Pearl River, Miss.; James P. Butler, Brazos de Santiago, Texas; Charles D. Smith, Paducah, Ky.; George T. Jarvis, Cherrystone, Va.

Surveyor of Customs—Charles C. Cooper, Memphis, Tenn.

Appraiser of Merchandise—Isaac S. Trail, Savannah, Ga.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Jesse Duck, Seventeenth district of Ohio; George P. Beck, Second district of North Carolina.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—William T. Fernold, Fifth district of Virginia; James J. Hayden, District of Washington Territory; George P. Knowlton, First district of Maine; James H. Loomis, Twenty-ninth district of New York; David F. Whittle, Second district of New Hampshire; James M. Dickinson, Sixth district of Tennessee.

Pension Agents—John T. Barstow, at Rutland, Vt.; Stephen Thomas, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Seth M. Barber, Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel McKee, Louisville, Ky.; Alexander Clapperton, Fort Gibson, Cherokee nation.

Consuls—O. H. Irish, of Nebraska, at Dresden, and Edgar Stanton, of Illinois, at Bristol.

The Senate also confirmed the following nominations:—

John P. Knowles, Judge of the United States District Court for Rhode Island; Milton Kelley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; Benjamin J. Spooner, Marshal for Indiana; Sebastian S. Marble, Marshal for Maine; David H. Starbuck, Attorney for North Carolina; Henry B. Swope, Attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania; Nathan Webb, Attorney for Maine; Albert H. Horney, Attorney for Kansas; David W. Houston, Marshal for Kansas; George P. Foster, Marshal for Vermont; Lucien B. Eaton, Marshal for the Western district of Tennessee; Gabriel C. Wharton, Attorney for Kentucky; George F. Terry, Register of the Land Office at Austin, Nevada; F. D. Todd, Register of the Land Office at Carson City, Nevada; Thomas C. McClure, Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at St. Cloud, Minn.; Matthew Keller, Receiver of Public Moneys at Los Angeles, Cal.; Henry C. Austin, Register of the Land Office at the same place; Mahlin Stubbs, Agent for the Indians of the Kansas agency; Richard T. May, Receiver of Public Moneys at Helena, Montana; Edward Painter, Agent for the Indians of the Omaha agency; E. J. Curtis, Secretary for Idaho Territory; John Meanshaw, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Third district; Jacob P. Ringwalt, Melter and Refiner at the Branch Mint, Carson City; Commodore John Rodgers to be Rear Admiral on the active list; Lieutenant Commander Selfridge to be Commander; John A. King, Assistant Paymaster in the Navy; George H. Van Cleft, Civil Engineer in the Navy; George H. Woods, Surgeon in the Navy; Frederick P. Ela and Otway C. Berryman, Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps; Lieutenant David C. Swain, Judge Advocate, with rank of major; Ebenezer Gay, reinstated as Captain of Infantry, and William S. Johnson as First Lieutenant of Infantry.

Reports of the National Banks.

Some time ago the House of Representatives passed a resolution calling for the information required by the second section of the act of March 3, 1869, entitled "An act regulating the reports of national banking associations." The Secretary of the Treasury furnished, in reply, a statement of the Comptroller of the Currency, in which the latter says:—

Of the 1,690 banks included in the statement one bank was suspended by entire reorganization, bearing the same name; three banks never completed their organization; sixty-two banks have gone into involuntary liquidation, and, in the hands of receivers, are doing no business and earning no dividends. 132 banks in active operation, from various causes, have declared no dividends since March 3, 1869, leaving 1,492 banks that have declared and reported dividends. Six banks, organized since the passage of the act, are not included in the statement, none of which have yet reported dividends. The average capital of dividend paying banks is $403,024,510. The dividends declared the amount to be $20,816,716. The net earnings in excess of dividends declared the amount to be $5,932,768. The average percentage of discounts upon capital is five and sixteen-hundredths; average percentage of net profits, embracing dividends and net earnings in excess of dividends, six and thirty-eight hundredths.

The abstract furnished relates to first dividends. Five hundred and sixty-five banks have declared, and at the commencement of the work of preparing the tables submitted have reported a second dividend. The aggregate capital of the banks so reported is $176,872,192. The dividends declared by them amount to $8,992,051. The net earnings in excess of the dividends declared amount to $2,958,616. The average rate of discounts is five and eight-hundredths. The average net profit, embracing dividends and net earnings in excess of dividends, is six and seventy-five hundredths. The information submitted is believed to be substantially correct. Some difficulty was experienced at first in making the banks understand just what was meant by "net earnings in excess of dividends." The net earnings, in excess of dividends, included all sums carried to the surplus fund, and, taken together with the dividends reported, are designed to show, and undoubtedly do show with perfect accuracy, the entire net proceeds of the national banks as contemplated by the act of March 3, 1869.

Letter from Collector Grinnell to Secretary Boutwell Concerning the Collection of Harbor Fees.

The following is Collector Grinnell's letter to Secretary Boutwell in answer to the claim of Commissioner Sargent that the collectors of ports have no power to collect harbor fees accruing to States or cities:—

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, August 17, 1869.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a communication from the honorable the Commissioner of Customs, on the subject of the collection at this office of fees accruing to the State of New York on the entry of vessels in this district. As this practice has existed from time immemorial, and as it is founded upon the requirements of the statutes of the United States, section ninety-three of the act of March 2, 1799, and as the Treasury Department has always been aware of it, and as many reasons and explanations are on file in the correspondence of the department why the practice should be continued, particularly in the letters of my predecessors of date of December 7, 1855, and December 10, 1868, it is respectfully submitted, whether the closing paragraph of the honorable Commissioner's letter has been well considered, and is not unnecessarily peremptory. I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

To Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

Relief of the Poor of the District.

Mr. Hamlin's bill for the relief of the poor of the District of Columbia, reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia to-day, appropriates $30,000, and authorizes the distribution of condemned clothing and other articles not suited for army purposes, not exceeding $2,000 in value.

Pension for Mrs. Lincoln.

Mr. Wilson's resolution in relation to Mrs. Lincoln grants a pension of $2,000 per annum from the time of the death of Mr. Lincoln.

Internal Revenue Laws Extended Over the Indian Territory.

Upon the recommendation of General John A. McDonald, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Arkansas and the Indian Territory, Commissioner Delano has promulgated regulations extending the Internal Revenue laws over the Indian Territory as contemplated by sections 103 and 107 of the act of July 20, 1868.

The Mexican Claims Commission.

The following has been made public by the United States and Mexican Claims Commission:—

Every claimant purporting to be a citizen of either country, party to this convention, shall disclose the facts upon which he bases his citizenship, either in his memorial or by affidavit. If a native he shall, so far as in his power, disclose the time and place of his birth; if naturalized, he shall file a copy of his naturalization papers in all cases when it is in his power, and if not in his power to do so he shall show why. The affidavit above required may be put in at any time before a hearing, on such terms as may be deemed proper. Order of January 21, 1870.

Indian Treaties Withdrawn.

The President sent a message to the Senate to-day, withdrawing the Osage and Nebraska treaties communicated last session, and recommending the confirmation of the Miami, Shawnee, Kickapoo and Sac and Fox treaties.

The Duty on Steel and Iron to be Increased.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day raised the duty on manufactured steel three and a quarter per cent. There is a disposition to make a general increase of the duty on manufactured steel and iron.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

CREDENTIALS OF SENATOR MORRILL.

Mr. HAMLIN, (rep.) of Me., presented the credentials of his colleague, Lot M. Morrill, elected by the Legislature of Maine for the unexpired term of the late Mr. Fessenden, the vacancy having been previously filled by an appointment of the Governor. The credentials were read and the usual oath of office administered to Mr. Morrill by the Chair.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., said he desired to make a personal explanation, in order to correct a statement by Mr. Sumner in the discussion between that Senator and Mr. Trumbull on Friday last.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., said if the request was granted he would ask to reply at once, at length, and would go into the whole history of the question, upon which remarks would be made requiring at least an hour of time.

The order of business being called for the request of Mr. Stewart was not granted.

THE GEORGIA MILITARY COMMISSION.

Mr. NORTON, (dem.) of Minn., offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report to the Senate as soon as practicable by what authority, if any, General Terry has organized and convened a military commission to inquire into the eligibility of Senators and Representatives elected to the Legislature of Georgia, and their right to hold seats in that body, and for the purpose of facilitating such inquiries the President of the United States and the Secretary of War be and are hereby requested to communicate to the Senate copies of all orders which they have issued and the correspondence with General Terry or the Governor of Georgia, and generally all information they may have with reference to the action of such Military Commission.

Mr. SUMNER objected to the present consideration of the resolution, when it was laid over.

PENSION TO THE WIDOW OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., offered for reference the joint resolution of granting a pension to the widow of the late President Lincoln.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SPEECH OF MR. SHERMAN ON THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to provide a national currency of coin and notes and to equalize the distribution and circulation of notes, which was read.

Mr. SHERMAN, chairman of the Finance Committee, said he did not propose to enter into an elaborate financial argument in opening the debate on the bill, but would confine himself to two main propositions. It presented, first, the partial equalization of distribution of the banking currency among the States; second, free banking on a coin basis. The present distribution of bank circulation was grossly and palpably unfair. Those States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—containing population less than two millions, have over ninety-six million dollars circulation. One-fifteenth of our population have thus one-third of all the bank circulation. The rapidly growing Western States, where credit is most needed, have scarcely three dollars to an inhabitant, while all the late rebel States are practically without any banking circulation. This unfair distribution, he said, grew out of a palpable violation of the law by the then Comptroller of the Currency and the Secretary of the Treasury. The first Banking act, February 25, 1863, provided a rule of distribution by which the whole amount of circulation was not to exceed three hundred millions, one hundred and fifty millions of which was to be apportioned among the States according to the population, and the other hundred and fifty millions according to the banking capital and resources. The revised act of June 3, 1864, was silent as to distribution, but gave to existing State banks the right to enter into the banking system without limit. The growing inequality of the distribution becoming apparent, Congress, by act of March 3, 1865, restored the old rule of distribution. At that time there were less than one hundred and fifty millions of banking circulation, and, if this law had been observed each State would have had reserved for it not less than five dollars for each inhabitant. This law was flagrantly and boldly disregarded, and the pretence to justify it was a provision in the Internal Revenue act of March 3, 1865, which continued up until July 1, 1865, the privilege to existing banks to become national banks. On the 1st of October, 1865, the whole banking circulation was one hundred and ninety million dollars, leaving, three months after the expiration of this act, one hundred and ten million dollars for distribution according to the population; but in open disregard of the law the remaining circulation was issued to the old States, to the exclusion of the Southern and Western States, thus increasing all the difficulty now complained of. Under the system as it stands national banking was, he said, a monopoly confined to a few States where the population was not increasing, excluding all the rapidly growing States of the West. A majority of Senators and Representatives were from States less than one-seventh of the whole circulation. This endangered the system, and would inevitably overthrow it unless corrected.

Mr. SHERMAN referred to the advantages of the national banking system over that of the State banks, which, with the correction of the injustice of distribution, would be the best permanent banking system that could be adopted. The West demanded more circulation and were deprived of it by the violation of the law. The East, enjoying its monopoly, demanded a contraction, yet was not willing to yield to the West one dollar of circulation for three years. A remedy for this had been sought. During the last Congress the Senate and House each passed bills recalling from some of the Eastern States a portion of their excess for distribution in the West and South, but there was a difference as to manner and extent in doing it. The House insisted upon a general and the Senate consented only to a partial distribution, not exceeding forty millions. Objection was made that the Eastern banks were innocent of fault and that the withdrawal of that circulation would derange business and inflict greater evil than the one to be remedied. To avoid this the Committee on Finance made the following suggestion to the President and Secretary of the Treasury, proposing to increase the limit of bank circulation forty-five millions, the circulation to be distributed to the Southern and Western States, which was the proposition of this bill. The first objection was that this was an expansion of the currency, to which the committee was opposed, and Mr. Sherman said in no event during suspension of specie payments would he favor a proposition to increase the banking circulation without reducing the circulation in some other form. To avoid expansion of the currency two measures had been proposed—first, the withdrawal of the greenbacks; but this plan would not receive the sanction of the House. The other plan was the one adopted by the Senate committee—the withdrawal of the three per cent certificates now held by the banks as part of their reserves in place of legal tender notes. He then gave the history of these three per cent certificates, which were substituted for the compound interest notes, and were a temporary expedient to avoid an increase of the bonded debt. They were the least objectionable; being payable on demand they might be presented to the Treasury when most inconvenient. They draw interest and are mainly held in the Eastern banks where the circulation is in excess. By their payment the United States saves three per cent interest and will get three per cent taxes on the new banks to be organized. The committee then proposed to withdraw these certificates as rapidly as new banks are organized, and thus leave the currency without either expansion or contraction. The remaining propositions of the bill authorized, he said, free banking on coin notes. This was an inauguration of a true system of banking, embracing absolute security to the note-holder and the United States. The agency of private corporations as banks to give flexibility to currency and to meet the ebb and flow of exchanges, its redemption on demand in gold coin and freedom from monopoly or restrictions, except such as are necessary to protect its debtors and creditors. The banks to be authorized will be organized only on the Pacific coast, or in New York and the South, where large transactions are based upon gold values. He further answered the possible objections to the proposition. The bill would be followed in due time by a bill for funding the public debt and for the revision of the internal revenue tax and tariff.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., remarked that the chief value of the gold notes was dependent upon the facility with which they were redeemed. To make them equal in value to gold their certain and prompt redemption must be secured when presented by the holder to the bank. In case the bank failed to make them equal to coin the government must be ready and able to step in and redeem the notes.

Mr. SHERMAN replied by reference to the fourth section of the bill requiring every national bank to keep on hand at least twenty-five per cent of its circulation in gold or silver coin. Then, too, the law under the present system was that if a note was presented to a bank and not paid the note-holder might at once present it to the government, which would redeem it within twenty days. The banks were bound to redeem their notes at a centre of redemption, and the same general principle that applied to circulating notes applied also to gold notes.

REMARKS OF MR. HOWE ON GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's remarks, Mr. HOWE, (rep.) of Wis., delivered a lengthy argument in review of the various financial propositions which had been suggested. He said that if the country would be content to be honest, without being particularly anxious to be smart, the difficulty to be encountered would be lessened. There might be some way out of our embarrassments better than the right way, but if there was he would not attempt to point it out, for he had not attempted to find it. Believing, as he did, that for nations, as for individuals, honesty was the best policy, his purpose would be to point out the course which he believed honesty to suggest. He advocated the proposition to allow legal tenders to be funded in six per cent bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the government, conferring the privilege of funding to those who will use the bonds as a basis for a new bank circulation, and giving the preference to those portions of the country which may from time to time be deficient in circulation. He complained that the government compelled the public creditor to carry its own overdue obligations and made him no compensation for so doing, and the pending bill did not attempt to right the wrong. He complained that the amount of circulation was limited by an inflexible law, and this wrong the pending bill would perpetuate. The franchise of banking was a monopoly, arbitrarily and unjustly distributed among the few to the exclusion of the many; but the pending bill created a new monopoly. It also proposed to silence all complaints that the South and West was denied equal rights under the law by flinging to them a pittance of $45,000,000 to growl over among themselves. Above all, legitimate trade was imperilled and honest effort demoralized by the men who are daily making contracts for the future delivery of gold, while this bill would charter a great corporation to engage in that very business. He would have a law which declared a gold gambler a criminal and consign him to the penitentiary for life, but this bill proposed to license him and set up his trade under the sanction of sacred law.

Mr. SUMNER believed the proposition to supply $45,000,000 additional currency would not meet the present requirements. The proposition to provide national currency coin notes instituted a system of free banking upon a special basis, which was impossible until we had specie payments. Besides, this would create a third currency in addition to that of greenbacks and gold notes. He intimated that he would propose an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the bill. The proposed amendment is a bill recently introduced and explained by him to provide the national currency coin notes and equalize the distribution of circulating notes.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., gave notice he would offer an amendment to insert, in lieu of the former portion of the bill, the following:—That, in addition to the amount of United States notes heretofore issued and now in circulation, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue in exchange for United States interest bearing bonds, at their market value, $45,000,000 of such notes for circulation.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate then went into executive session, and after about an hour's session, at twenty-five minutes past four, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of Conn.—Resuming the land granted for a railroad from the Mississippi river, opposite the mouth of the Ohio, via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary, near Fulton, Ark., and regranting it to other parties engaging to build the road.

By Mr. FERRISS, (rep.) of N. Y.—In relation to additional bounties. Also limiting the appointments of certain officers.

By Mr. MYERS, (rep.) of Pa.—Fixing the compensation of letter carriers at $1,200 in all cities where the free delivery system is in operation.

By Mr. PETERS, (rep.) of Me.—To increase the salary of the United States Minister to China. Also to repeal the act of January 22, 1867, providing for an additional session of Congress. Also for the improvement of the Penobscot river, in Maine.

By Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Wis.—To establish postal telegraph lines. He moved to refer it to a special committee of seven.

Mr. FARNSWORTH called for a division, and remarked that the matter was already before a standing committee—the Post Office Committee.

Mr. TERRY, (rep.) of Mich., moved to refer the bill to the Post Office Committee. Negatived by 67 to 76.

The bill was then referred without a division to a select committee of seven.

By Mr. CHAVEZ, (rep.) of New Mexico—To authorize the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to admission as a State; also for an assay office in New Mexico; also defining the northern boundaries of New Mexico.

THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

Mr. BURR, (dem.) of Ill., offered a resolution declaring that from the nature of its duties the Committee on Elections was a judicial body, and that in deciding contested election cases the members thereof should act according to all the rules of law, without partiality or prejudice, as if under a special oath in each case.

The previous question was seconded by a vote of 73 to 33.

Mr. KELSEY, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to lay the resolution on the table, stating that it cast an imputation on the Committee of Elections.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, suggested an amendment, extending the same principle to all members of the House in voting in the contested election cases.

The resolution was not laid on the table—yeas 44, nays—130 and it was then adopted by a vote of yeas 138, to nays 25.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. CALKIN, (dem.) of N. Y., presented a petition from 3,000 merchants, mechanics and artisans of New York city against allowing American registers to foreign built ships and in favor of a reduction of existing taxes on shipbuilding and commerce.

A large number of petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege were presented by Messrs. Knapp, Kelsey, Jones of Ky., Tanner, Ketcham, Strong, Garfield and others.

Mr. MUNGEN presented the petition of H. H. Bigelow and 154 other citizens of Worcester, Mass., for the repudiation of the national war debt.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. DAWES stated to the House the figures composing the bill, compared with the estimates, and that there were several legislative provisions in the bill rendered necessary in order to cut off abuses, and he moved to suspend the rules, so that an order should be made that the usual point of order cannot be made against those provisions in Committee of the Whole.

After considerable discussion the motion was agreed to.

He gave the following as the amount appropriated in the bill:—Senate compensation and mileage, $425,000; officers, clerks and employes, $97,468; contingent, $134,790; House compensation and mileage, $1,500,000; officers, clerks and employés, $142,531; contingent, $261,032; public printing, $1,501,014; library of Congress, $51,168; public buildings and grounds, $49,554; Court of Claims, $133,840; Executive proper, $49,440; Department of State, $167,300; Treasury and bureaus, salaries and contingent, $2,490,820; expense of collecting Internal Revenue, $8,100,000; Independent Treasury, $297,080; Mint, branches and assay offices, $582,700; Territorial governments, $226,760; Surveyor Generals and their clerks, $103,400; Interior Department and several bureaus, salaries and contingencies, $1,290,960; Army, $558,050; Navy, $154,830; Department of Agriculture, $137,480; Post Office, $354,120; Attorney Generals of the United States, $40,140; Supreme Court, United States, $106,500; Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, $19,000; District Attorneys, United States, $13,050; District Judges, United States, $168,500; District Marshals, United States, $11,300—total, $19,203,097.

The estimates, he said, for these various heads of expenditures had been cut down over $2,500,000, in the following proportions:—Senate and House and miscellaneous, $1,021,272; public printing, $229,072; Interior, Post Office and Agriculture, $356,210; Mint branches and assay offices, $244,226; Independent Treasury, $202,347; Territorial governments, $41,366; army offices, salaries and contingent, $76,210; navy offices, salaries and contingent, $81,250; Surveyor General and clerks, $10,500; Treasury and contingent, $429,950—total, $2,692,413.

THE GEORGIA MILITARY COMMISSION.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, as follows:—

Reply of the General of the Army to the call for information on Mr. Brooks' resolution as to the authority for certain military officers acting as a committee of elections in the Georgia Legislature, stating that they are not acting as such committee, but as a board outside of the Legislature to assist General Terry in the execution of his most unpleasant office and duty, imposed on him by act of Congress.

Mr. BROOKS (dem.) of N. Y., addressed the House on the subject, contending that the military authorities had no power whatever to interfere with the organization of the Legislature of the State of Georgia. It was an entire assumption on the part of General Terry and his subordinates and was utterly lawless. Governor Bullock had introduced a railroad master, who had not been elected to any Legislative office, to preside over the Legislature. He hoped he was not misinformed in being told that General Sherman and General Grant were about sending a special messenger to Georgia to correct those illegal proceedings.

Mr. MORGAN, (dem.) of Ohio, protested against these accumulated acts of usurpation, not only on the part of Congress, but on the part of the Executive.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., defended the Executive and General Terry. He said that General Terry had only done what General Meade had done on the first organization of the Georgia Legislature—undertaken to determine what members were eligible. That was authorized by all the reconstruction acts.

Mr. BROOKS asked Mr. Butler to point to the acts giving such authority.

Mr. BUTLER said he was ready to give all that information on the principle of the carpenter testifying in court, who was asked how far he was from the place where the incident occurred, and answered that he was four feet two and a half inches from it; and, being asked how he knew that so accurately, replied that he thought some fellow would be fool enough to ask him that question and he measured it. (Laughter.) He referred to section 11 of the act of July 19, 1867, giving authority to the General of the Army to act in this reconstruction matter. He knew that there had come up a report from the Associated Press of the South—which never reported in favor of loyalty, but always in favor of secession and rebellion (and he hoped to see that monopoly put down)—that General Terry had organized a military commission to try a member of the Georgia Legislature for perjury; but that was not so. He had only appointed a board of government officers to find out who were and who were not eligible. He spoke whereof he knew when he affirmed that the action of General Terry had been and would be sustained by the administration, and that Georgia would be reconstructed in the interest of loyalty.

After further discussion between Messrs. Butler, Morgan, Voorhees and others the papers were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to pass over all intervening business on the Speaker's table in order to take up the Virginia bill, with the Senate amendments.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., inquired whether any opportunity for debate was to be given; but Mr. Farnsworth declined to make any promise on the subject.

The motion was agreed to, the democrats voting in the negative.

The bill was then taken up and the Senate substitute was read.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to concur in the Senate substitute. Not, however, because if its provisions were presented originally he would have supported them. Some of them he thought very bunglingly drawn, and they would do more harm than good, but he made the motion because he thought that to throw the question open again to a sea of discussion and to keep Virginia longer out of representation would be a greater evil than to adopt the Senate bill.

Mr. COX (dem.) of N. Y., asked whether the passage of the Senate bill would not be yielding up the position of the House without even the chance of a committee of conference?

Mr. FARNSWORTH replied that that was a question for the House.

Mr. BINGHAM said that it would be borne on the journal of the House that more than three to one of the members had declared for the admission of Virginia without conditions. That vote would commend itself to the approval of the country. He had no apology to make here or elsewhere for the position which he had assumed and which he now reiterated, that it was not in the power of Congress, by exacting fundamental conditions in the admission of a State, to enforce what could not be legitimately enforced on all other States. That being so, he asked that the State of Virginia be admitted under the Senate bill. He eulogized the constitution of Virginia as being more liberal than the constitution of any State west of the Alleghanies. If he thought that under this bill Virginia could be subjected to conditions which might not be imposed on New York or Ohio, he never would vote for the bill.

Mr. COX suggested that the Senate bill was as obnoxious as the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee, and which was voted down by the House.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that it was not quite so obnoxious. He hoped the House would concur in the Senate amendment. His chief purpose was to state to the gentleman on his own side of the House——

Mr. BUTLER, (Mass.)—Which side of the House is that? (Laughter.)

Mr. BINGHAM (indignantly)—The gentleman is very wise—wise beyond his years. He cannot read me out of the party with which I am associated, nor can he blot out my record. Vulgarity is not wit, assumption is not power. There was no occasion for the inquiry.

A wit's a feather and a fool's a rod,
An honest man is the noblest work of God.

(Laughter and much excitement on the floor.)

Mr. BUTLER took the floor, and the interest in the discussion seemed to be on the increase. He said that he would begin where the gentleman from Ohio had left off—not with a misquotation, but simply to say that he had never threatened to read the gentleman out of the republican party. Nobody could do that but himself. Whether he had done that in passing the Virginia bill through the House by a snap judgment and with the aid of his democratic allies the country would judge. Whether the gentleman was to have an ovation when he went to Virginia he did not know, but he had seen some hint of that kind in the papers. He should be present in spirit, where he could look on, and not embodied, and see the Virginians toasting the man whom all their papers announced as the murderer of Mrs. Surratt. (Excitement.) What a sight! "The lion and"—no; not "the lamb," but another animal. (Laughter.) Mr. Butler referred to the eulogy passed by the gentleman from Ohio on the Virginia constitution and said that it was not the work of Virginian statesmen, but of "carpet-baggers" and scallawags and negroes from the fields. He regarded the conditions in the bill as a notice to Virginia and all the country that if she did not maintain in spirit and in truth the spirit of the reconstruction acts, Congress held and claimed, and with the help of God and of the loyal people of the country, would exercise the power to place her back again where she had been. He did not know what new light the gentleman from Ohio had got which induced him to support the Senate bill, which was substantially the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said he understood very well the allusions made by Mr. Butler to the acting chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, and he had a word to say on that subject. He would not allow himself to be instructed in republicanism by the gentleman from Massachusetts. He had been a republican for twenty-five years, when the gentleman from Massachusetts was chasing fugitive slaves all over the State. (Laughter and clapping of hands on the democratic side.) He had been doing all he could at the Chicago Convention for the nomination of a republican President, when the gentleman from Massachusetts was at the Charleston Convention voting for Jeff Davis. (Laughter.) He had voted for the republican party in 1860, when the gentleman from Massachusetts was voting for Breckinridge, of Kentucky. He knew that the gentleman, with his facility for getting "on the other side" when his allies deserted him went over; and he knew his conviction and conversion was so sudden that it shamed that of St. Paul. (Laughter.) The lightning that blazed around him—that focal blaze that illuminated his understanding—shamed into darkness the light that shone around St. Paul; but he knew that the gentleman was somewhat like Peter when he deserted his master. His desertion was so recent that he was obliged to curse and swear to make people believe that his desertion was genuine—(laughter)—so the gentleman from Massachusetts was obliged to be exceedingly radical in order to make people believe that his conversion was genuine. (Laughter.) He understood that the gentleman's attack was on the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Bingham); but he would probably have named him, too, only he knew that he (Mr. Farnsworth) had a chance to reply.

Mr. BUTLER said that his reason was that he had held the floor by that gentleman's courtesy, and therefore did not think it well to arraign him at that time for his sins. (Laughter).

Mr. FARNSWORTH, continuing his remarks, reminded the House that Mr. Butler had opposed him every time that he tried to introduce a bill for the admission of Virginia, and had stated the last time, two days before the recess, that the committee wanted testimony.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that the evidence he then wanted was as to the ratification of the fifteenth amendment.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said that that was most remarkable, because three days before that the Secretary of State had notified Congress that Virginia had ratified the fifteenth amendment. (Laughter.) It was the gentleman from Massachusetts who had barred the door against Virginia—would bar it to-day but that he knew it to be inevitable that the bill would pass. In conclusion he said that if he thought the House would non-concur and refer the matter to a committee of conference he would vote to non-concur, but as he was satisfied that the House would not he would vote to concur.

Mr. WARD, (rep.) of N. Y., said he would support the Senate bill, as he understood it to contain all the essential fundamental conditions that were contained in the bill as reported from the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. MORGAN opposed the substitute, and said that for its action towards Virginia the Forty-first Congress would be known in history as the perfidious Congress.

Mr. COX took the same ground, and asked the republican side whether they would dare to stamp the brand of inferiority on New York or Ohio that this bill stamped on Virginia; whether they would dare to interfere with the common school system or the jury system of New York or Ohio.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., said he was one of those who had voted for the admission of Virginia free of conditions and would do so again under similar circumstances, but he would now vote for the substitute. He would not inquire who it was that had been working in the lobbies of the Senate to have the bill sent back to the House, so that some gentleman might have an opportunity of flagellating in language peculiar to himself his fellow members; nor would he enter into personalities. He had not himself been a republican so long as to allow the moss to grow over him, and therefore he did not propose to canvass anybody's action; but neither would he allow any other person to be a censor over him. He did not see any inconsistency in voting now for this bill on the very statement of the gentleman from Massachusetts himself that the conditions imposed were a mere notice to Virginia that she had better behave herself.

Messrs. FITCH, (rep.) of Nev., and KELLOGG, who had originally supported Mr. Bingham's bill, announced their intention, without approving of the Senate bill, to vote for it.

Mr. SHANKS, (rep.) of Ind., sarcastically, invited all the penitents to come up at once and make confession. (Laughter.)

Mr. Farnsworth's motion was agreed to and the Senate substitute concurred in by a strict party vote—yeas 136, nays 57.

An effort was made to have an evening session for debate, but it failed, and the House, at five o'clock, adjourned.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered in Important Cases—Contracts Prior to 1861 to be Met in Gold—Illegality of the Acts of the Confederate States Government

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

In the Supreme Court to-day the case of J. C. Willard vs. B. O. Taylor, argued at the term of 1867, was decided. In 1855 Willard leased what was formerly known in the city of Washington as "The Mansion House," for ten years, with the option of purchasing, at a fixed sum, any time within that term. Afterwards he transferred to his brother one-half of the interest in the lease and privilege. A few days before the expiration of the term J. C. Willard, without inviting his brother interested with him, gave Taylor notice of his determination to purchase and tendered in Treasury notes the first instalment of the purchase money agreed upon. Taylor declined the tender, claiming that only gold was contemplated by the contract. Thereupon J. C. Willard, without joining his brother, commenced an action in the courts of the District to compel a specific performance of the contract. Technical defences were set up, such as the non-joinder of the interested brother, &c., and on the merits, that of the insufficiency of the tender in greenbacks. The court below sustained the defences and dismissed the bill. Mr. Justice Field, disbelieving the opinion, this court now reversed that judgment and directed a specific performance of the contract, upon the complainant's paying the agreed sums in gold, the court holding that to decree specific performance in this case, upon the theory that the contract could be discharged in Treasury notes, would be a manifest hardship, and that a court of equity may refuse to compel specific performance where it would work hardship. The Court declares that it is not the intention of this opinion to determine upon the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act in respect to contracts made prior to its passage, remarking that that question is directly presented in and will be disposed of by decisions in other cases now pending; nor is it at all necessary that it should do so, for all the questions may be determined upon other grounds. In a case like the present, where the option of purchase was of such long standing and the increase of the property had been so great, the Court would not compel a specific performance without at least requiring payment to be made in the currency of the country at the date of the contract. As to the question of non-joinder, it was not deemed essential that the assignee of the moiety in the property should be joined as a party plaintiff.

No. 75. *Hickman vs. Betts et al.—Appeal from the District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.*—Hickman brought his action for damages against the defendants, who were officers of court and grand jurors under the Confederate States government, and who had indicted him for treason against that authority and caused his arrest. The verdict below was for the defendants, under the instructions of the court, that any authority emanating from the Confederate government, which, had it been established, would have protected the defendant, was a sufficient defence. This court, Mr. Justice Swayne delivering the opinion, now reversed that judgment, holding that the defendants acted without authority and were liable for any damages resulting to the plaintiff, and that it is no justification to urge the power of the Confederate States.

No. 100. *Howenthall et al. vs. Keany, Collector, &c.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Mississippi.*—This action was brought to restrain the collection of an internal revenue tax on cotton, imposed by the acts of 1866 and 1867 and amendments of the general acts of 1864. The parties were all residents of Mississippi. The decision is that it is not a case for equity cognizance and that the bill must be dismissed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Clifford.

ANOTHER TENEMENT HOUSE TRAGEDY

Calamitous Fire in Worth street—Three Persons Burned—One Dead, the Others in a Critical Condition.

Another sickening tenement house disaster took place last night, resulting in the loss of life of one person, and the probable death of another.

About fifteen minutes after eight o'clock the bells sounded the alarm for "corner of Worth and West Broadway." The fire department of the district quickly turned out and hurried to the scene of the fire. On arriving there it was found that the fire was in the two story and attic frame house No. 9 Worth street, occupied on the first floor by George Meyers, on the second floor by David Harris, shoemaker, and a widow named Levy. The fire occurred in Harris' apartments, it is supposed from the stove or a kerosene lamp. The building and contents were of such a combustible nature that the fire spread with surprising rapidity.

A PANIC.

Notwithstanding the presence of the Fifth precinct police, who established fire lines and assisted in preserving order and removing the effects of the occupants, the latter became panic stricken and rushed out into the stairs with their goods and chattels. The police endeavored to calm them, but to no avail, and for some time the poor occupants continued to make their way up and down past the firemen, who were gallantly battling the flames.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Croton and its manipulators, and after inflicting about $500 damage to the property on the second floor, it reached the attic.

A FAMILY IN DANGER.

The attic was occupied by John J. Casey, wife and child. They had been actively engaged in removing their effects when the fire crept up to their home. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of the firemen, it is said they persisted in getting out their property and fell victims to their rashness. Casey was horribly burned, as was also his wife Johanna and his son James. Some of the firemen of No. 27 Engine Company eventually determined to rescue them and dragged them out by main force.

THE CONDITION OF THE VICTIMS.

The victims of the fire were conveyed to the Fifth precinct station house and cared for. The boy James was frightfully burned, much of his flesh having been crisped and baked. He died in the station house while waiting for the arrival of the Bellevue Hospital ambulance. The father's injuries were of a serious, but not fatal character, and he will recover. Mrs. Casey was badly burned about the head and face, and may possibly recover. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

The loss on building and contents will be about one thousand dollars. The name of the owner could not be ascertained, nor the names of the firemen who rescued the Casey family. Harris disappeared during the fire and could not be found. It is not known whether or not he is insured.

THE POLICE

of the district made no report of the details of the fire, excepting as regards the condition of the wounded, up to twenty minutes to eleven P. M. Persons who were present do not speak in very complimentary terms of their efficiency and energy, and it may be a fit subject for an investigation before the Commissioners, should Captain Petty feel prompted to fix the responsibility of this loss of life on any particular member or members of his command. The following is the despatch from the precinct:—

A fire broke out in a two story frame building occupied by David Harris, No. 9 Worth street; cause unknown; owned by Whiteberger. Insurance and damage unknown. House occupied by eight families; furniture not insured.

THE NEWS FROM CHINA—WHAT IS THE MATTER?

NEW YORK, Jan. 24, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

By the arrival at San Francisco of the mail steamship America from Japan we have the usual batch of news from China. Will you be kind enough to inform the readers of the HERALD why it is that since Mr. Burlingame left China upon his treaty making mission we have been favored with nothing from that quarter of the globe but a tissue of misrepresentations about the Chinese government in general and the Burlingame treaties in particular? It is true that the present arrival brings Mr. J. Leary Brown, First Secretary to the Burlingame mission, with the treaty made at Washington ratified; so that any additional false report about that instrument would be absurd. But the subject of complaint and falsehood now is the revised Chinese treaty with Great Britain. The telegraph informs us that "no one is satisfied with it except the Chinese," &c. This is intended for the British market and certain speculators there who are in collusion with the British merchants at Hong Kong and elsewhere in China. Who believes such nonsense that the British government has deliberately made a treaty with China that "no one is satisfied with except the Chinese?" Quere, did that news come all the way from the Hong Kong traders, or is it really the offshoot of the British merchants' manipulator, J. Ross Browne, in San Francisco?

The same despatch announces that Sir Rutherford Alcock "went to Nankin to demand satisfaction for outrages committed on the missionaries," &c.; and that "the local government of that province answered his demand with nothing but empty promises," &c. Sir Rutherford Alcock will learn in time that when he wants to obtain a redress of grievances from a national government he ought to appeal to the central Power, and not make demands upon the local authorities of a province. What would be thought of the conduct of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, if he should demand satisfaction of the Governor of New York for outrages committed in this State upon any class of subjects of Great Britain? Every one knows that he would be laughed at by our people and recalled by his own government. The British official in China makes no complaint to the Emperor at Pekin, but, ignoring that central government at the dictation of the Hong Kong merchants, whose policy it is to do so, goes to Nankin and attempts to frighten the government and people of that province with his arrogant demands, and was "rudely received by the officials and hooted at by the people in the streets." While the telegraph has undoubtedly stated the case against the Chinese as strongly as the facts will warrant, there is little doubt that Sir Rutherford received his just dues. When the new treaty between Great Britain and China is enforced British officials will learn to follow its stipulations instead of being guided by a set of British speculators in the several provinces of the Chinese empire. When shall we have the truth via the Japan steamer and San Francisco Associated Press agent? Will the HERALD inform a constant reader and subscriber?

LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A Wonderful Salt Mine—Germany a Potash Market for the World—Professor Hitchcock's Observatory on the White Mountains—The Mississippi Delta.

A regular meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History was held last night at the Mott Memorial Building, Madison avenue, Professor Newberry in the chair. After the receipt of several contributions to the library and museum

Professor JOY gave a most interesting account of some wonderful salt mines at Stassfurth, Germany. They were bored for in 1839, and in 1851, when a depth of nineteen hundred feet had been reached, the only result was obtaining a brine of high specific gravity, which on being analyzed nearly condemned the enterprise. Professor Marchand, however, advised the government to sink shafts, when a vein of rock salt 989 feet thick was discovered. These mines are inexhaustible, and other valuable minerals are obtained from them. Carnallite is found in large quantities, and fused with fluor spar and sodium produces magnesium at a low rate. Potash is now being manufactured there in quantities sufficient to supply the whole world.

Professor HITCHCOCK, State Geologist of New Hampshire, then gave a concise account of an observatory he had erected on one of the peaks of the White Mountains.

Professor EDWARDS next volunteered some highly instructive remarks on the Mississippi delta, after which the meeting adjourned.

J. H. Hasty, Postmaster and trader at Waterloo, Me., has absconded, after obtaining thousands of dollars by forging the names of substantial citizens. It is supposed that he has gone to Canada.

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EUROPE.

Premier Ollivier to the French Legislature and Parliamentary Debate.

Pope Pius the Ninth on the Jewish, the Papal and Garibaldian Armies.

Council Progress and New York Protestest Converts in the Holy City.

The German mail steamship Hansa, Captain Brickenstein, from Bremen the 8th and Southampton the 11th of January, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing our special European correspondence and newspaper mail details of cable telegrams dated to the day of sailing from England.

The French Transatlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamship Pereire, Captain Duchesne, from Havre January 12 and Brest January 15, arrived at this port yesterday evening. By this extraordinarily rapid passage of nine days the Pereire anticipates the mail reports of the Inman and Cunard steamers now due from Queenstown and Liverpool.

The steamship Camboge, of the Messageries Impériales Company of France, bringing the mails from India, China, Japan, the Mauritius and Réunion Island, arrived at Suez January 6, with 125 passengers, 736 bales of silk, 1,278 packages, 313 chests of indigo and 236 parcels for Marseilles, 602 bales of silk for London and 296 chests of indigo for Trieste.

A Russian naval division, under the command of Rear Admiral Boutakow, arrived at the Piræus, where were moored the Danish frigate Zeeland, the Swedish frigate Vanadis and the British ship of the line Royal Oak.

FRANCE.

Premier Ollivier to the Legislature—Parliamentary Proceedings—Tone of the Army.

The Legislative Body of France reassembled January 10, after the holiday recess, under the presidency of M. Schneider.

M. OLLIVIER, Minister of Justice, addressing the house, said:—

The new Cabinet considers it their first duty to place themselves in immediate communication with you. It is not necessary to make a long speech. You know our doctrines, principles, opinions, aspirations and desires. We shall discuss loyally with you all questions that may arise as soon as they are brought forward. At present we believe it suffices for us to declare, that in power we remain what we were before we attained it. (Hear, hear.) The Ministry will pursue the task it has undertaken, and will work with perseverance until the programme we have drawn up has been realized. For this we have need of the confidence of the sovereign, who with great magnanimity has granted it. (Hear, hear.) We require, moreover, the confidence of the Chamber, which we ask of all. To the majority, the Ministry will be grateful for its support, and to the opposition for its criticism. When other men shall have gained over a majority in the Chambers the Ministry will hasten to hand over to them the burden of public business. Let there be no more recrimination—no more regrets. We must constitute a national government adapting itself to the march of progress in such manner that French democracy may witness the realization of progress without violence, and liberty without revolution. (Loud cheering.)

General Leboeuf, Minister of War, replying to a question from M. Gambetta (irreconcilable) said:—"The army is against you, and I should not advise you ever to put its sentiments to the test."

M. Ollivier pointed out the contradictory nature of M. Gambetta's declaration and said that the Ministry in accepting power did not mean to permit its origin to be attacked.

M. Jules Favre expressed regret that the parliamentary *régime* had been inaugurated by a prohibition to discuss the constitution.

M. Picard urged that the Chamber should advance in the path of liberty without either insulting or identifying itself with the past.

M. Jules Favre gave notice of an interpellation on the home policy of the government.

M. Jules Simon asked whether members of the Privy Council would be able to take part in the deliberations of the Cabinet, and whether Deputies who might be appointed Ministers would have to seek re-election.

M. Chevandier Valdrôme, Minister of the Interior, postponed his reply to the first question, and with regard to the second, said that the Senatus Consultum did not require the re-election of the Deputies who took office under government.

The Chamber afterwards appointed Monday for the discussion of the four interpellations relative—First, to withdrawal from the treaties of commerce; second, to the temporary admission of goods into France; third, a Parliamentary inquiry into the working of the new commercial policy; and fourth, matters connected with the mercantile navy.

Liberty of the Press—The Opera—Postal Receipts—Royalty and Radicalism—The Cabinet Situation—The "Street Improver."

A ministerial order, dated January 8, accords the sale in the public streets of the French cities to the *Rappel*, *Reveil*, and *Marseillaise* journals.

The first masked ball at the Grand Opéra, Paris, was numerously attended. The receipts amounted to 23,467f.

At New Year the French Post Office sold to an amount of 650,000f. more postage stamps than in the year 1869 at the same time.

The French Cabinet was officially informed that the Count d'Eu, son-in-law of the Emperor of Brazil, eldest son of the Duke de Nemours, has been declared heir-presumptive to the Brazilian Crown. The Prince is twenty-eight years of age, having been born at the Tuileries in 1842.

M. Odilon Barrot, who had never seen the Emperor since 1851, paid a visit to him on January 7 at the Tuileries, accompanied by M. Ollivier. It is reported that the Emperor pressed him to accept some post in the administration, but that M. Odilon Barrot excused himself on account of his great age. The hero of the banquets of 1848 is worn out and "stone deaf."

The Paris *Constitutionnel* publishes an article in reply to the *Avenir National*, which had endeavored to prove that the situation created by the formation of the Ollivier Cabinet is an equivocal one, in which the conditions of a regular political working cannot be found; the Emperor, it affirms, has not abdicated his power but merely shared it, "so that, on any given question one will must cede to the other."

The Paris *Gaulois*, speaking of Baron Haussmann's fortune, says:—

Do you wish to know the amount of the Baron's fabulous wealth? The best part of it lies in the revenues of the Baroness, estimated at 60,000f. a year. Add to that the annual senatorial dotation of 30,000f., and you will have a total of 90,000f. You will scarcely believe me when I say that the Baron retires with only 10,000f. rente of his own; and yet nothing is more exact.

The Paris *Liberté* protests against the dismissal of Baron Haussmann thus:—

History will not believe that, after the transformation of Paris, the author of that prodigious work was removed from his functions. That act will have been the first by which the Ministers who composed under the second empire the first Parliamentary Cabinet, will have affirmed their power. We regret it for their sake, and believe that they will before long be themselves sorry for it.

ROME.

The Council Sessions—Pio Nono at His Post Early—Hall Accommodations—A Lengthy Papal Discourse—When Will the Assemblage Separate?—Death Among the Fathers—The Commission on Orders—Abjurating of American Protestantism.

ROME, Jan. 6, 1870.

Doubts having been entertained whether the second public session of the Ecumenical Council, announced at its inauguration to take place on this day, would be really held, in consequence of the unprepared state of the leading propositions of the first section *de fide*, which, not having yet been voted on by the Council Fathers in their general congregations, could not, of course, be presented at the public session for the definitive acceptance of the assembled bishops and the sanction of the Pope, I went down to St. Peter's church this morning about half-past nine o'clock to verify the facts, and found his Holiness and a very full attendance of the hierarchy, already in their places in the Council Hall, the front of which had been again thrown open to public view, as on the opening day, although with by no means such a dense mass of spectators collected to gaze on the spectacle.

It is a singular circumstance that whereas every possible precaution has been taken of late to ensure the bishops hearing each other in their general congregations in this same hall, all such improvements are removed on the occasion of the public sessions, it being apparently considered more important to preserve the grand *ensemble* and unbroken lines of the hall when honored by the presence of the Supreme Pontiff than to retain any acoustic innovations, which might interfere with the scenic effect of the pageant.

As the introductory formalities always observed when the Pope 's present and the chanted mass of the Holy Ghost occupied the assembly for fully two hours and his Holiness and the congregated fathers left the Council Hall about one P. M., it is evident that not much time was left for the transaction of real business, and it was, therefore, lucky that there was no business ready to be transacted.

The Pope read a long harangue, which was totally inaudible to us outside the enclosure, and, I should think, must have been so to most of the bishops inside, except the cardinals who held long wax torches by the side of his Holiness' throne chair. I must, therefore, wait patiently until by some private channel or by official publication I can get at a knowledge of the Pope's discourse: but from what information I could obtain on the spot, I should conjecture that Pius IX. put forward his own condemnatory opinion on the topic of naturalism in opposition to the supernatural mysteries of religion, which so much occupies the bishops in their general congregation.

The orators' tribune, a sort of pulpit on wheels, was brought in from outside the enclosure, where it stood in the beginning of the ceremony, and dragged opposite the Pope's throne before his Holiness commenced his harangue, but what kind of eloquence was delivered from it the general public was not able to appreciate.

The most interesting episode in the morning's ceremonial was the pronunciation of the profession of faith, as formulized by Pope Pius IV., in the presence of his successor Pius IX., by the whole assembly of fathers. This solemn declaration of faith is a necessary step to their proceeding to the consideration of and voting upon the weighty questions submitted to the Council; but in the present instance, as I have already observed, there were no questions ready to be submitted, and therefore the formality was superfluous, except in anticipation of the next public session. When will this be? We may rather ask when will the rival orators have concluded their long written harangues upon the subjects presented in the first instance for their discussion, for it will be useless for the Pope to have fixed the day for another public session if the bishops have not previously come at any rate to a preliminary voting on the first much debated *schemata canonum*.

Ecclesiastics as well as laymen are beginning to be alarmed at the possible duration of the Ecumenical Council. If the fathers continue to be as disputatious on all the topics submitted to them as they are showing themselves at the outset, we shall have the summer heats and the malaria season, with all its consequences of pernicious fever upon us long before the Council will have disposed of even the Papal list of propositions, and after them we shall have all the *postulata* and independent propositions brought on the tapis, and nobody knows how far they may lead us. The Pope already foresees that the originally contemplated period of six or eight months will certainly not suffice, judging from the next to nothing done in this first month, and intends to dismiss to their respective dioceses for a couple of months in the hot season those bishops who are located at convenient distances and have expectant flocks lamenting their absence. But for those who have come from great distances, such as South America, Australia or China, his Holiness benevolently proposes providing suitable summer quarters in the more salubrious hill districts of his dominions.

Although St. Peter's church is agreeably warm inside during the winter it strikes icy cold during the summer, and the contrast from the external to the internal temperature would doubtless prove fatal to many a robust member of the episcopacy if obliged to continue frequenting the Council Hall all summer.

Four fathers have already died since the opening of the Council—Cardinals de Reisach and Pentini and the Bishops of Premislia and Foggia—and their virtues were eulogized by the Cardinal Legate. De Luca, in the general congregation held on Monday, the 3d inst.

The following were the names of the twenty-four fathers elected for the commission of Regular Orders in the Congregation of the 28th December:—

1. Fleix y Lolans, Archbishop of Tarragona.
2. Raess, Bishop of Strasburg.
3. St. Mark, Archbishop of Rennes.
4. Blanco, Bishop of Avila.
5. Derry, Bishop of Clonfert.
6. Dusmet, Archbishop of Catania.
7. Cantimorri, Bishop of Parma.
8. Checa, Archbishop of Quito.
9. Fürstenberg, Archbishop of Olmutz.
10. Pooten, Archbishop of Antivari and Scondr.
11. Micaleff, Bishop of Citta di Castello.
12. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo.
13. Spilotros, Bishop of Cricarico.
14. Angeloni, Archbishop of Urbino.
15. Cardoso, Bishop of Faso.
16. Leonrad, Bishop of Eichstatt.
17. Clifford, Bishop of Clifford.
18. Talzano, Bishop of Hanes.
19. Falec, Bishop of Bruges.
20. Garrelon, Bishop of Nemesi.
21. D. Calabriano, Archbishop of Milan.
22. Chajat, Archbishop of Amadie, of the Chaldeans.
23. Willi, Bishop of Antipatros.
24. Ghilardi, Bishop of Mondovi.

The names of the two cardinals appointed by the Pope's special chirograph, dated December 29, to preside over the committees of Faith and Discipline, are the Cardinals Bilio compiler of the Syllabus, and Caterini, Prefect of the Inquisition.

Cardinal De Angelis, Archbishop of Fermo, has been appointed by the Pope to succeed Cardinal de Reisach as President of the General Congregations of the Council.

On the 31st December, in the chapel of the American College, Monsignor Bayley, Bishop of Newark, received into the bosom of the Catholic Church a Protestant lady, Mrs. H., of New York, and on the 2d January Cardinal Asquini performed the same ceremony in his private chapel for another Protestant lady of New York, Mrs. W. B.

The Catholic journal, *Diun Salvatore*, eulogizes the Sultan for his benevolence to the Catholic bishops of his empire coming to Rome, and for having sent a splendid diamond ring to the Pope. The article concludes with "*Viva il gran Sultano!*"

Pope Pius the Ninth to His Soldiers—What the Saviour of the World Said to the "Garibaldians" of His Day—The Papal Position, Claims and Power.

Special letters from Rome to Paris report that the Pope, on receiving General Kanzler and the principal officers of the Pontifical forces at New Year, addressed them as follows:—

I accept with pleasure the expression of good wishes from my little army, and I am happy to recognize the zeal which you bring to the service of that grand cause, for the support of which such noble and valiant young men have hastened from all parts of the world. The assertion has been made that our Lord and St. Peter were not Kings, that they had no army, and we are refused the title of King and the right of having soldiers. As for Jesus Christ, when he was in the Garden of Olives, the crowd of Garibaldians of that time presented themselves asking for Jesus of Nazareth. And he replied, "Ego sum," I am he, and all fell to the ground. He desired thus to show that he possessed the divine power; but he told the apostles who hastened to his assistance to stop; for if his Father, who is in Heaven, willed, he would send his legions of angels. But his word must be accomplished. However, our Saviour declared before the Jews that he was king, and they even took care to write the fact in three languages on the cross. As to St. Peter, successor of Jesus Christ, he was a fisherman, and had no army, but he had the power to work miracles and to strike down with a word Ananias and Sapphira. And as I have the title of King without the power of enacting miracles, I have occasion for soldiers, a few, to defend this throne, small in itself, but immense by its influence and by the truth which emanates from it. Be, therefore, proud that you are its defenders and have to carry the flag which the revolution disputes with you. I will tell you one thing. *A personage has implored a great pardon*, giving as an excuse for his faults the necessity for obeying the violence of his government, which desired to place him at the head of the bands that attacked and despoiled us. You have long known all that history, but we were happy to receive from that personage himself the irrefragable proof. Be proud, I repeat, to serve the Pontifical cause and God will preserve your courage, not for war, I hope none will take place, but to struggle against the plots to which before long you will be again exposed.

WHO IS THE "PERSONAGE?"

Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, of the 11th instant, commenting on the Pope's address, says:—

The personage to whom the Pope alludes is evidently Victor Emanuel. There seems to be a sort of determination to imply that the King during his malady entered into engagements relative to the temporal power. There are probably no grounds for such a supposition, but what is likely enough is that the relations between Pius IX. and the King of Italy have not that hostile character generally attributed to them in France. The fact must not be forgotten that both are Italians.

AUSTRIA.

Royal Visit to Hungary—Parliamentary Progress—The Cabinet Crisis.

The Emperor of Austria left Vienna for Pesth. The length of his stay in the Hungarian capital was not fixed.

The *Lloyd*, of Pesth, enumerates as follows the Hungarian Parliamentary labors of the approaching session:—

The first quarter of the year will be devoted to the discussion of the budgets of 1870 and 1871; bills will then be presented to the Chambers relative to the superior Chamber of Accounts, the reform of indirect taxation, liberty of worship, the reorganization of the municipalities and comitats, electoral qualification and trade and shooting licenses.

A letter from Vienna of January 10 says:—

The Ministerial crisis in Austria may be said to have approached its termination. The two chambers of the Reichsrath will very shortly meet to discuss the address in reply to the speech from the throne; and, as you are aware, the results of this debate will decide the fate of the Ministry, according as the Chambers shall pronounce for the centralist opinions, represented by MM. Giskra, Herbst, Plener and Hasner, or for the autonomist views professed by MM. Taaffe, Berger and Potocki. One or the other of these fractions will have to quit the Ministry.

A monster lobster has been caught off the coast of Scotland, measuring two feet eight inches from the tips of the claws to the tip of the tail. One claw measured eleven inches and three-quarters in circumference.

THE DUTCHESS COUNTY MYSTERY.

The Authorities Waking Up—Prompt Action of Justice Joseph F. Barnard—Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Suspected Parties—A Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 22, 1870.

The feeling in this community in relation to the Robert Thorn case, and the tardy action of the authorities, increases as the mystery thickens. Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, Coroner Charles Andrus had an interview with Mr. Justice Joseph F. Barnard, of the Supreme Court, and solicited advice in the matter. Justice Barnard informed the Coroner that it was his duty to hold an inquest upon the body of the deceased; and, although it was a delicate matter, the friends of the dead man must stand aside. The Justice was also of the opinion that whatever might have caused the death of deceased, the fact of the cause should be placed on record, as it would materially affect the punishment to be meted out to those who attacked Mr. Thorn if they should ever be arrested and found guilty. District Attorney William J. Thorn also made his appearance in the Supreme Court room during the interview, and urged prompt action.

Taking such counsel Coroner Andrus and Drs. Cooper and Pine proceeded to deceased's former residence, when Dr. Cooper made a post mortem examination of the body, while the friends were waiting to perform the funeral service, after which the inquest was held and the following evidence was given:—

Jane Pratt, being sworn, testified—I have been housekeeper for Robert Thorn for almost a year; two weeks ago last Tuesday night, at about one o'clock, Mr. Thorn called to me to strike a light; I did so; went into his room on the first floor; Mr. Thorn had a gun in his hand; there were three other persons in the room; two of them caught hold of me; Mr. Thorn pointed the gun at one of the men; one of them took it out of his hand; he afterward told me that they knocked him down and choked him and set upon him and jammed their knees on his breast and stomach; they also bruised and choked me at the time; he lay on his back on the floor; the next morning he was very hoarse and could hardly speak and was bruised on his side, arm, leg and head; the marks of the bruises showed where he had been struck; he was bound and left in a cold room with nothing but a shirt on, and the floor was damp on which he lay; I saw the men take Mr. Thorn's pocketbook and take money from it and count it; I did not see Mr. Thorn after I saw him lying on the floor until the next morning; I supposed when I saw him lying there that he was dead, as he did not stir; I should think that his head and shoulders lay on the hearth and his feet on the floor; there was black and blue spots on his arms, legs and on his stomach the next morning, where he had been bruised; he commenced vomiting the Saturday next following the receipt of his injuries; the vomiting continued to a more or less degree until he died; he complained of pain constantly in his right side, near the pit of his stomach, a little below it.

Dr. Per Lee Pine, being duly sworn, testifies and says—I have made an autopsy of the body of Robert Thorn, with Dr. Cooper, this morning; externally the body presented some ecchymosis on the face, hands and abdomen; the lungs, except the left one, were generally healthy; the left presented an old adhesion, the heart healthy in appearance, liver healthy; the stomach and colon were a little mottled, as though there might have been some inflammation; I should think that these ecchymosis might have been the result of the bruise he received, and his exposure at the time of receiving the bruises; in my opinion his death was the result of exhaustion caused by the exposure referred to.

Dr. John Cooper, being duly sworn, testifies and says—I attended Robert Thorn in his last illness; I first saw him last Saturday evening; he then complained of a difficulty of long standing—a kidney trouble; the skin about his left eye was discolored; he had retained nothing on his stomach for two days previous; he was very thirsty and wanted and drank a great deal of water, but would directly throw it up; the ecchymosis were, in my opinion, the result of debility or exhaustion; I did not discover the purple spots on his limbs until last Tuesday, the day before his death; I saw him again about four hours before his death; the beating and exposure that he suffered two weeks before, in my opinion, hastened his death; I have been told he was sixty-eight years of age; the mottled appearance of the intestines I think to be of the same character as that of the skin.

The jury after deliberation returned the following verdict:—"The said Robert Thorn came to his death by debility and exhaustion on the 19th of January, 1870. We also find that the immediate cause of his death was bruises and exposure received at the hands of three persons—to the jury unknown—on the night of the 4th and 5th of January, 1870."

Important steps have also been taken by the police and there is hope that the murderers of Mr. Thorn will soon be apprehended.

CRIME IN WESTCHESTER.

Commencement of the Court of Sessions—A Fearful Calendar—Judge Cochran's Charge to the Grand Jury.

The January term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester county commenced yesterday at White Plains, before County Judge Robert Cochran, assisted by Myron B. Skilman and Stephen Billings, Justices of Sessions. When a number of motions relating to civil cases had been heard and disposed of the Grand Jurors, numbering some twenty prominent citizens were empanelled for the term.

In delivering his charge to the latter body Judge Cochran remarked that at the last term of the County Court he congratulated the Grand Jury on the pleasing circumstance that there was nothing for them to do, not a single prisoner in jail whose case required their consideration; that the criminal administration of the county had become a terror to evildoers. It was much to be regretted that since then a calendar had grown up almost unprecedented in the history of the county; not only fearful in the number of offences, but also deplorable in the enormity of the crimes committed, embracing all degrees of homicide and manslaughter, assaults with deadly weapons, robberies on the highway and forgery. However unpleasant it might be for the members of the grand inquest to discharge their duties by finding bills of indictment against the offenders, he hoped to see prompt action in the matter at their hands. In order to make the administration of the law in the county effective in the suppression of crime. They had much of an unpleasant nature to perform, but the Court hoped that they would prosecute it with energy and weigh the testimony without fear or favor. The Court also called attention to the law against usury, sale of lottery tickets, extortion on the part of public officers, the publication and exhibition of obscene literature and pictures and the suppression of intemperance, after which the Grand Jury retired to commence their important deliberations.

FIRE IN LISPENARD STREET.

Losses and Insurances.

Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning fire was seen issuing from the five story brown stone building 52 Lispenard street, and before the fire could be put out the entire top floor was gutted out and the lower floors badly damaged by water. The first floor and basement are occupied by H. W. Stehr & Co., importers of cloths and cassimeres; third, fourth and fifth floors, occupied by Stern & Weil, dealers and manufacturers of ladies' trimmings and under garments.

Stern & Weil have sustained a loss of $10,000; insured for $56,000 in the following companies:—

Mechanics and Traders'	$3,000	Yonkers and New York	$5,000
St. Nicholas	1,500	Pacific	2,500
Beekman	2,000	Jefferson	4,000
Williamsburg City	2,000	Grocers'	5,000
Liverpool, London and		Columbia	3,000
Globe	3,000	Continental	3,000
Greenwich	2,000	Corn Exchange	3,500
Brooklyn	1,000	Continental	5,000
Park	2,500	Columbia	3,000
Relief	1,000		
Phenix	4,800	Total	$56,000

The second floor is occupied by James & William Halsey, importers of cloths. Their damage is entirely by water, to the amount of $500, which is fully insured.

H. W. Stehr & Co. are also damaged by water, and are insured for $85,000 in the following companies:—

Park	$5,000	Importer's and Traders'	$5,000
Bowery	10,000	Mechanics and Traders'	5,000
Merchants'	5,000	Franklin, of Phila	5,000
Liverpool, London and		Kings County	5,000
Globe	10,000	Lafayette	5,000
Liverpool, London and		Niagara	10,000
Globe	10,000	Empire City	10,000

The building is owned by Hymes & Bumberger, and the damage by fire and water will amount to $3,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery, but is being investigated by the Fire Marshal.

ATTEMPT TO THROW A TRAIN FROM THE TRACK.—Yesterday morning some malicious person placed two large stones, weighing each about 300 pounds, upon the track of the Flushing and North Side Railroad at the Dutch Kills crossing. The track walker fortunately discovered them, and being unable to remove them, signalled the train to stop, and thus prevented what would otherwise have been a very serious catastrophe. This is about the sixth attempt made to precipitate the trains from the track on this road, but, luckily, each attempt has failed.

OUR STATE CANALS.

Late Convention on the Subject at Rochester—Report of Proceedings Submitted at the Produce Exchange.

There was a large attendance at a meeting at one P. M. yesterday at the Produce Exchange, pursuant to a notification that the report of the committee of members of the Exchange appointed to attend the late Convention of the Commercial Union on canal affairs, held on the 19th inst., at Rochester, would be submitted.

Mr. S. D. HARRISON, President of the Produce Exchange, called the meeting to order, and, after briefly stating the object of the meeting, Mr. L. H. Hageltine was appointed secretary.

Mr. CALES stated that the report would be read by Mr. Colton, and thereupon the latter gentleman, mounting one of the tables, read in a stentorian voice some forty pages of a manuscript report. This report, lengthy as it was, commanded the close and earnest attention of all present. It was simply a *résumé* of the proceedings of the Convention as already published in the HERALD. Having finished the reading Mr. Colton made a brief speech expressing the hope that the work of the Convention would not be without its beneficial fruits. He showed how badly our State canals were managed in 1868, and that the management last year was only going from bad to worse. The subject, he insisted, was not one of party interest, but one in which the interests of the country at large were deeply involved. He referred to the original act of 1811 in reference to the Erie Canal, and showed how the canal, under the late system of party management, had been continually deteriorating in public usefulness. He urged that with them lay the power to effect a complete revolution in the management and redemption of errors. The speech was warmly applauded at the close.

Mr. CARLOS COBB submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

Resolved, That the report of the delegates of this Produce Exchange to the Commercial Union Convention, held at the city of Rochester on the 19th inst., be adopted, and that our thanks are hereby tendered for the able manner in which they represented our interests at that Convention.

Resolved, That 2,000 copies of the report of the delegates to the Commercial Union Convention, held at the city of Rochester on the 19th inst., be published for the use of this Produce Exchange.

Mr. COLTON made a second brief speech, taking for his text a recent article on railroad inflation by George Francis Adams. He aimed to show that the railroads were managed with a view to the present and for personal interests, and enforced the idea that our State canals more closely and deeply concerned the interests of the great masses of the people than the railroads.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

CRACKSMEN IN FULL BLAST.

Three Cases at Jefferson Market Yesterday.

On Saturday last the HERALD contained an account of the operations of four cracksmen, who had operated on as many buildings, being investigated before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market. Yesterday three additional ones were investigated before Justice Shandley.

About half-past seven o'clock on Sunday night as Mrs. Margaret A. Butcher, of No. 252 West Twelfth street, was sitting in her front room she heard a noise at the front door as of some person trying to open the door with a night key. A few minutes afterwards her son coming in informed her he encountered a burly, ugly looking negro on the door stoop. She went to the front door and asked the unwelcome visitor what he wanted, and was informed that he was hungry. She gave him something to eat, when he went away. After he had gone roundsman Coster, of the Ninth precinct, who was passing the house, was called in, and while Mrs. Butcher was relating to him what had transpired, she heard the same noise at the door again, and shortly after saw the door open and the negro enter. Roundsman Coster pursued him, and after an exciting chase of several blocks succeeded in capturing him, having in his possession a latch key similar to that used by the family, also a large empty bag. Upon being conveyed to the station house in Charles street he gave his name as George Smith, driver, twenty-three years of age. A complaint was preferred against him charging him with attempting to steal clothing valued at $500, to which he stated he had nothing to say.

About half-past six o'clock on Sunday night Frank H. Page, of 105 Clinton place, was informed that some person was endeavoring to enter his house through the scuttle on the roof. Proceeding to the top of the house he discovered two men faithfully endeavoring to force open the scuttle. Upon observing Mr. Page they started to run, but was pursued by the latter, and after an exciting chase over several adjoining houses, one of them, who gives his name as George Jones, was collared and safely conveyed to the pavement below, where he was handed over to the custody of officer Michaels, of the Ninth precinct, his accomplice succeeding in making his escape. When asked what he was doing on the house he stated he was hungry and wanted to steal something, so that he could raise the necessary funds to procure food with. A complaint was preferred against him, charging him, in company with his accomplice, with attempting to steal clothing and jewelry valued at $500. In his informal examination he stated he was twenty-eight years of age, born in New Jersey, resided in Philadelphia, by occupation a steam and gas fitter and had nothing to say in reference to the charge preferred against him.

Detectives Evans and Mulligan of the Twenty-ninth precinct arraigned a bartender, twenty-three years of age, residing at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, upon complaint of Lois Smith, of 449 Sixth avenue, charged with burglariously entering his saloon at the above number, on Friday night, by means of forcing open a rear window, and stealing a box containing sixteen billiard balls, valued at $100. John C. Mooney, a resident of the same house, testified that about two o'clock on the morning of the burglary he observed the prisoner enter the Washington Hotel, having in his possession the box containing the complainant's property. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, alleging he could prove an *alibi*. They were all committed to answer at the General Sessions in default of $1,000 bail each.

On Thursday night of last week the store of Roberts & Co., No 120 Eighth avenue, was entered by burglars, and silks, valued at $4,000, stolen. No arrests.

On Friday night the dwelling house No. 107 Clinton place was entered by cracksmen—probably the same ones who were endeavoring to force an entrance into the scuttle of the adjoining house—and clothing and jewelry, valued at $300, carried off. No arrests.

On Saturday night last the dwelling house of H. T. Helmbold, in Forty-second street, was entered, and jewelry, valued at $4,000, carried off. No arrests.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A Wrangle About Representation—Scrutiny Over Government Employes.

A meeting of this organization was held last evening at the rooms, corner of Twenty-second street and Broadway, and was well attended by the various delegates. General John Cochrane presided. A long discussion took place upon the question as to whether the Sixth district should be entitled to six delegates in lieu of five. The discussion was long and fierce, and was participated in by N. Kingley, D. D. Conover, O. S. Spencer, Ira A. Miller and others, and eventually the matter was referred back to the Committee on Apportionment for further consideration. A motion made by Mr. Dowling that a committee be appointed to inspect monthly the various district organizations in the city and report as to their condition excited great opposition and was promptly negatived, an impression gaining ground that it would excite and promote dissensions in the camp.

Mr. W. LEGGETT moved the following resolution, which was carried:—

Resolved, That upon the appointment of the Executive Committee, such Executive Committee is hereby instructed to cause to be prepared a full and minute roll of all government employes in the city, with their residences and their employments in Navy Yard, Custom House, &c., together with those of the Supervisors' Office, and that an appropriation not exceeding $500 be and is hereby made to enable such Executive Committee to carry this resolution into effect.

Mr. NATHAN KINGSLEY said that there was manifest wrong in the appointments to office in this city. Persons had offices who hailed from Vermont and the West. Such appointees could be counted by the score. Was that the way to run a party? Was it surprising that their party had dwindled down to a small number when offices properly belonging to them were held by persons who never earned their bread here in their life. They would not exist as a party if that system was pursued. He knew of one office in the city whose employés were nearly all Western men. He need not point out the necessity of such a resolution as the one just passed. The bylaws of the organization were read and adopted, after which the meeting adjourned. The Committee on Contested Seats will meet on Monday, at four o'clock.

POLICE BOARD.

Yesterday the Board reduced roundsman M. Dark, of the Thirteenth precinct, to post; also S. M. Foot, of the Twenty-third. Thomas J. Heah, Twenty-eighth, was made roundsman of the Thirteenth; E. A. Gooddell, of the Thirteenth, roundsman of the Thirty-second; John McArthur, Nineteenth, roundsman of the Twenty-third; Valentine Mack, Eleventh, roundsman of Twelfth precinct. A letter from the Brooklyn Fire Commissioners, asking permission to erect certain fire signal stations in police stations, was referred to the Superintendent. The Board adopted a new style of police shield and fastening, which is patented, and ordered sixty for captains, 200 for sergeants and 2,600 for patrolmen.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of William Kriel for the Murder of His Wife at Louisville—Ten Thousand Persons Present.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Jan. 22.]

William Kriel, the murderer of his wife, paid the penalty of his crime upon the gallows at half-past one o'clock yesterday. He underwent the trying ordeal with extraordinary firmness, and his manly conduct on the scaffold occasioned general remark. The execution took place at a point near where Fifteenth street, if extended, would intersect "Dutch Ditch," about a mile south of Broadway. There were at least ten thousand people present on the grounds. The city was emptied of its inhabitants almost, and the streets presented the appearance of a quiet Sabbath from nine o'clock in the morning till the crowd returned from the execution. It was the biggest turnout Louisville has had for a long time, and was composed of all kinds and conditions of men, from the gray haired old man to the infant in its mother's arms.

THE PRISONER IN HIS CELL.

The prisoner's brother, George Kriel, visited him in his cell early in the morning and remained with him till a few minutes before he was taken out to be hanged. This was the first time George had seen him for nearly a year. Two ministers of the gospel, Rev. E. T. Perkins, rector of St. Paul's, who has been with Kriel for several months, and Rev. Mr. Stern, pastor of the German Reformed church on Hancock street, for whom Kriel sent in his last moments, were in his cell ministering to his spiritual wants during the greater part of the morning, and remained by his side till the rope was adjusted around his neck. His little son, about fourteen years of age, also visited the jail about eight o'clock, and remained with his father a little over an hour.

As stated yesterday, Kriel was unnerved by the reception of the news that the Governor would not interfere in his case, but during the night he became calmer and slept some. Yesterday morning he seemed to have made up his mind to die, and, as his conduct at the scaffold showed, was fully resigned to his fate. He received the ministers welcomely, and talked with them in regard to his spiritual welfare with confidence and sincerity.

THE LAST CHANCE.

Though all endeavors to obtain a commutation of the death sentence had been exhausted on the day before, a faint hope of Executive clemency lingered in the minds of his friends and attorneys till a few minutes before he was taken from jail. It was arranged by the Sheriff to leave the jail at eleven o'clock, but the necessary arrangements delayed it till nearly twelve. At fifteen minutes past eleven the telegraph messenger entered the jail office with a despatch. This was expected to be a respite, and created a profound sensation, but, upon being opened, it was found to be only an additional confirmation of the dreadful reality. It was in answer to a last and final prayer of General Jackson for mercy, and read as follows:—

GENERAL W. L. JACKSON—I must decline to interfere further with the proceedings of the court in the Kriel case. I fully informed you in December that no further respite would be granted. I have granted four respites already, and it seems cruel to keep him in suspense.

J. W. STEVENSON.

This was the last of hope, and Kriel's case was given up forever.

THE CROWD BEFORE THE JAIL.

The crowd, which had begun to assemble about the jail as early as nine o'clock, was now immense, and completely blockaded Jefferson and Sixth streets. A large police force was detailed for the purpose of keeping the crowd back, but it was with difficulty that they could keep the rushing, curious crowd out of the jail yard. There were not less than 5,000 people there waiting for hours to get a glimpse of the prisoner.

LEAVING HIS CELL.

At ten minutes before twelve o'clock Sheriff Martin, with his deputies, entered the cell of the doomed man, and asked him if he was ready. He answered in the affirmative, and arose to have his arms pinioned. He then requested his spiritual advisers to accompany him, and proceeded with the officers.

For some time since Blyew, the man who is confined under sentence of death from the United States Court, has occupied the same cell with Kriel. They formed a close attachment for each other, perhaps from sympathy, and the grief of Blyew at parting with his friend for the last time on earth quite overcame him. He wept like a child.

As Kriel came out of his cell the other prisoners crowded around him, weeping and crying, to tell him farewell. Rev. Mr. Perkins addressed them in a few brief but eloquent words, advising them to take warning from this sad instance and let it be a remembrance with them forever. His words were timely spoken and seemed to make a deep impression even upon the most hardened of the criminals.

The jail office was then cleared of all except the officers and members of the press. As the prisoner passed out many of his old friends extended their hands, and he shook hands with them, but did not speak. Kriel is about forty-six years of age, of medium stature, a rather heavily knit frame, has dark gray eyes and light brown hair. His countenance is expressive of both undue passion and amiability. the fierce eye and sharply cut mouth giving predominance to his passionate nature. At a glance one would not be at all favorably impressed with Kriel, but on close examination something is discerned in his visage that cannot be called bad. When he came out of the jail he seemed to be perfectly calm and collected, and had evidently made up his mind as to the reality of his awful fate and determined to meet it with courage and resignation. He was attired in a plain suit of black, had a heavy overcoat thrown loosely over his shoulders and kept his head bowed low as he passed out, except when greeted by his friends, when he would look up with a forced smile. Since his imprisonment he has lost considerable flesh and his hair has become somewhat thickly sprinkled with gray.

ON THE WAY TO THE SCAFFOLD.

A few minutes before twelve o'clock the police cleared the jail yard and the prisoner was marched to the conveyance, a large omnibus, which stood backed up to the pavement on Jefferson street in front of the new jail. Sheriff Martin walked on one side of Kriel and Mr. Glass, a particular friend, at Kriel's request, walked on the other. He was immediately followed by his spiritual ministers, then the reporters, some thirteen in number, representing the press of Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, New Albany and several other cities. The deputy sheriffs, ten or twelve of them, followed. Kriel was placed in an omnibus with the Sheriff and his guard, the reporters and several others. Rev. Mr. Perkins sat on Kriel's right and Rev. Mr. Stern on his left, both whispering occasionally in his ear, encouraging and advising him. Kriel sat about midway of the omnibus on the left hand side, with his head bowed and often muttering in an undertone. A second omnibus followed behind containing officers and others. The police formed a solid square around the two vehicles, and in this manner the procession moved down Jefferson street to Seventh, out Seventh to Broadway, down Broadway to Fifteenth, and out Fifteenth to the place of execution. It was followed by an eager, gaping crowd of promiscuous persons, all striving to see the prisoner. Just as the procession got under way the bell tolled for twelve o'clock. The sound seemed to startle Kriel: he looked up suddenly, but sank back again in a few moments.

HIS ONLY REQUEST.

Kriel made only one request in regard to his effects, so far as known; that was to Messrs. John Shively and David Needy on the way to the scaffold. He asked that his pistol and his hat, which are now in the possession of the Circuit Court, be given to his sister. The pistol is the same with which he committed the terrible deed which cost him his life.

AT THE SCAFFOLD.

The great procession reached the place of execution about one o'clock, and much difficulty was experienced in making a way through the dense crowd which had assembled around the scaffold. At last, however, an opening was made and the two omnibuses drove up. The Sheriff, with several deputies, got out and ascending the scaffold commenced preparing for the execution. Kriel in the meanwhile remained in the vehicle closely engaged in prayer with his spiritual advisers. They encouraged him to bear the ordeal manfully, when he answered, "I'll do the best I can." The scaffold had been erected in a broad, open common on a slight elevation, so that the prisoner was plainly seen by every one in the vast throng. It was bound on the north by the Dutch Ditch, and this body of water kept at least one-half of the assemblage from crowding on the scaffold. The opposite bank was densely crowded with upturned faces. It was surprising to see so many women among the spectators There were some young girls—maidens of sixteen and eighteen—young married women with their children in their arms, women of maturer years, and, in fact, women of all shades, sizes, ages and descriptions. The scaffold was a rough platform constructed by the side of a cypress-looking tree, one end butting against it. The beam was about seven feet above the platform and about twelve from the ground.

At twenty minutes past one o'clock the Sheriff announced that all was ready, when Kriel left the omnibus and advanced to the steps of the scaffold. Here the Sheriffs offered to assist him in ascending, but he ran up before them, and, reaching the platform, threw the overcoat from his shoulders, and taking off his hat handed it to Mr. Stern, who held it. Kriel manifested no timidity whatever, and was remarkably complacent under the circumstances. He stood up firmly and manfully and listened to the reading of the death warrant, not unconcerned, but without any exhibition of fear or terror. On the scaffold, were Captain J. M. Martin, High Sheriff; Rev. E. T. Perkins, Rev. Mr. Stern, Drs. T. J. Griffiths and H. T. Pope, and Messrs. W. A. Martin, Ed. Cooke, C. W. Field, Jr., and Thomas M. Fletcher, Deputy Sheriffs. After the reading of the death warrant by Captain W. A. Martin the prisoner turned to Rev. Mr. Perkins, who delivered a feeling and eloquent prayer. As he raised his hand the immense mass of people present uncovered and listened to the prayer reverentially and respectfully. That moment was a solemn one indeed, and brought tears to the eyes of thousands in the vast throng there, who then, for the first time, truly realized the terrible position of the doomed man.

It was the wish of Kriel, so expressed to Sheriff Martin, that the execution be put through as soon as possible after they arrived at the scaffold. So, when the prayer of Mr. Perkins was finished, Captain Martin asked Kriel if he would have Rev. Mr. Stern, his other minister, say something. He answered "Yes; but don't be long." Mr. Stern then offered a short prayer. The ministers then shook hands with him and descended the scaffold. Mr. Perkins returned to the omnibus, and, writing out the request of Kriel in regard to his pistol and hat, reascended the scaffold and showed it to him. He read it and expressed himself satisfied.

ON THE TRAPDOOR.

Kriel then stepped to the middle of the trapdoor, and, turning his face to the north, told them to pinion him. His arms were securely fastened, and one of the deputies advanced with the cap—a black one—to go over his head. He then asked for Captain Martin, and inquired of him if his body had been requested by his relatives. The Sheriff answered that it had, when Kriel said, "All right," and told Captain Martin that he hoped to meet him in heaven. He was asked if he had anything to say, when he replied, "No, it would only create talk." The Sheriff was very much affected, for he had known Kriel for a long time and they had been intimate friends. The cap was then put over his head and the rope adjusted. Captain Martin asked one of his deputies if the knot was to the back of the ear, when Kriel, thinking that the question was addressed to him, answered, "Yes, it's just right, I think." The Sheriff then held the slack of the rope up, so that the knot would not slip from its place and saying, "All's ready; God have mercy on your soul, Billy," gave the sign. The trapdoor was sprung, and Billy Kriel was launched into eternity. The trap fell at exactly thirty-four minutes past one o'clock.

HOW HE DIED.

The fall was about two feet, and so accurately was the rope adjusted that the neck was broken instantly. He struggled very little, if any, and, with the exception of the unconscious contractions of the muscles, hung like a lifeless mass of matter in the air. His fists clutched and the breast heaved a few moments after the drop was sprung, but it is believed that he was not conscious of pain a moment after the fall. In six minutes the physicians felt his pulse and found it to be very feeble. In twelve minutes he was pronounced dead, and in twenty minutes after the fall the body was cut down and placed in a coffin which had been provided by the relatives of the deceased. Some were of the opinion that Kriel died of strangulation, but upon an examination of the corpse it was found that the features were neither distorted nor discolored. The face was pallid and composed, the mouth closed, and he seemed as if he had died a natural death. He could not have died of strangulation, for then there would have been struggles and distortions. The execution was capitally done by those in charge.

THE REMAINS.

The remains, after being placed in the coffin and officially pronounced dead by the physicians, were formally delivered over to the undertaker, who received them on the part of Kriel's relatives. They were placed in a hearse and taken away, after which the great crowd dispersed gradually in all directions, almost blackening the commons, so numerous were they.

Kriel's manly conduct on the gallows is acknowledged to be unparalleled. Some few on the grounds intimated that he must have been fortified with artificial stimulants; but such is positively not the case, as we have it distinctly asserted by the officials who were with him for several hours before the execution, and would have known it had he taken anything of the kind.

THE CARTMEN IN ARMS.

A Raid on Mr. Grinnell and the Custom House—The Cartmen Trying to Put the Saddle on the Right Horse and Not the Cart Before the Horse.

An enthusiastic and numerously attended mass meeting of the bonded, public store and ship cartmen of this city and vicinity was held last evening at Piper's Hall, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, for the purpose of protesting against the new cartage system inaugurated by Mr. Grinnell at the Custom House, and to devise means by which they may fight against the innovation and preserve their rights.

Mr. A. G. Reynolds occupied the chair, and Mr. Rinderwood acted as secretary.

The committee appointed at the last meeting, held on Saturday, to wait on Collector Grinnell and present a memorial to him on the subject at issue, presented their report, which contained an attack on some of the newspapers of this city for not publishing correct accounts of the proceedings of the cartmen on Saturday night, and stated that if they did not get redress from Mr. Grinnell they would apply to the authorities at Washington, and, failing there, they would apply to the source of all power—the people.

The Chairman stated that Mr. Grinnell had kept the original copy of the protest sent in by the cartmen and had refused to let them have a certified copy of it.

One gentleman present stated that Mr. Lindsay had informed him that they could have a certified copy of the document on Tuesday morning on calling on him at the Custom House, and it was resolved that the same committee should call this morning on Mr. Lindsay and get the paper.

A gentleman inquired what Mr. Lindsay had to do with it?

The CHAIRMAN—He is the head and front of the whole thing, and Mr. Grinnell is merely the mouthpiece of it.

A finance committee of five was then appointed to raise funds to carry out the object in view.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to investigate the letter written by Mr. Albertson to the Collector and the Collector's reply to it.

Several gentlemen handed in their subscriptions to the finance committee.

In answer to an inquiry the CHAIRMAN said what they were fighting against was the fact that Mr. Grinnell would not allow them to cart bonded goods as the merchants wished them to do. Mr. Grinnell said they were not capable of doing it.

The gentleman who made the inquiry—Well, he is damnably mistaken—(laughter)—for I can do it; and I have always done my work like an alspice.

CHAIRMAN—Please, sir, do not use any profane language, for that is what Mr. Grinnell is in the habit of doing.

Another MEMBER—Mr. Chairman, they say if you put a beggar on horseback he will ride to the devil. Mr. Lindsay was brought up in Boston, and he now feels his position too big for him.

Another MEMBER—Mr. Charles Delamater has hired trucks at five dollars a day to do the work in his district, so he will soon get plenty of trucks to work at that. (Laughter.)

Another MEMBER—I have sat here and heard a great deal of talk, but I now want to know what you are going to do. Mr. Grinnell has said this thing is "gone through."

The CHAIRMAN—We propose to send a committee to Washington as soon as we get the certified copy of our protest from Mr. Grinnell.

A MEMBER—We propose to show up Mr. Albertson, too. Mr. Albertson is the one who is trying to run the cartmen down.

Another MEMBER—In talking to a prominent politician the other day, he told me that the object of this new move of Mr. Grinnell was to help the republican party. I believe we have a friend in the Senate in Reuben E. Fenton, and it seems we ought to take some action in the matter before the people before we go to Washington or anywhere else.

CHAIRMAN—It's a fight now between Mr. Fenton and Mr. Morgan. That is just what it has simmered down to. As regards its being a benefit to the republicans, there were as many democrats cartmen in the city as republicans.

At the close of this discussion some unimportant business was transacted and the proceedings terminated.

THE DARIEN SURVEY.

Departure of the Storeship Guard—Her Armament and Officers.

The storeship Guard, selected to accompany the gunboat Nipsic, and form not an unimportant part in the Darien survey, has at last completed her outfit, taken on board all the stores designed for the expedition, received her powder from Ellis Island, and will put to sea to-day with a despatch that is certainly very creditable to her commanding officers. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the details of this intended survey, inasmuch as the HERALD of the 19th inst. fully and exclusively treated the public to an extended and interesting account of them, so far as advisable to make public.

The Guard is fitted with a battery of eight-inch guns, a full complement of howitzers and a steam launch with twin screws, which will undoubtedly be found of great use and indispensable. The sailors are all armed with the improved Remington carbines, and have daily been drilled to so manipulate them that any Indian tribes on the isthmus that may look with covetous eyes upon the wealth the vessel contains and attempt its confiscation upon a basis purely their own will certainly come to grief.

The stores of the expedition, in every particular, are put up in convenient packages suitable for transportation any distance without trouble of a serious nature. The Guard will proceed directly to Caledonia Bay, the general rendezvous, which is 250 miles beyond Aspinwall, where the Nipsic will join her after having made certain arrangements regarding the expedition with the Colombian government.

The officers of the Guard are as follows:—

Lieutenant Commander—Edward P. Luff, commanding.
Lieutenant—G. C. Schulze, executive officer.
Lieutenant—L. D. Hitchcock, navigator.
Lieutenant—G. F. Williams.
Passed Assistant Paymaster—F. Bissell.
Assistant Surgeon—Alfred Griffith.
Ensigns—Joseph G. Eaton, John M. Hawley, Frederick Collins.
Gunner—Carl C. Neil.
Mates—J. W. Simmons, Edmund Parys.
Paymaster's Clerk—Theo. Berry.
Captain's Clerk—Francis Epply.

NEW MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE IN THE SOUTH.—It has been discovered that the cane, in which production the South is extremely rich, can be made into paper pulp by merely beating up the steam-blown fibre in water, without boiling or chemicals, and works are already in progress at Wilmington and Norfolk for this manufacture. The pulp can be employed in the production of almost every article for which papier mache is employed at present.

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